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CHARLES HENRY DALTON

Charles Henry Dalton, who was the first Treasurer of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, died at his residence in Boston, Feb. 23, 1908. Mr. Dalton was born at Chelmsford in this State on Sept. 25, 1826, the son of Dr. John Call Dalton, an eminent physician of that period. When the city of Lowell was founded, Dr. Dalton removed with his family to the new city, where Mr. Dalton's youth was spent. His father later removed to Boston, where he lived until the close of his life.

Charles Dalton entered upon his business career as a clerk with the commission house of Sayles, Merriam & Brewer, then the selling agents for some of the largest factories of New England. It will show that he soon made apparent the remarkable capacity for organization and administration which became so marked in his later business career to state that in one of his earlier years he was sent by the firm to Southbridge where a complicated condition of affairs had arisen, resulting in a strike of the operatives of the Hamilton Woolen Company there located, and which promised serious results. In a short time everything was arranged, and so satisfactorily that young Dalton was put in charge, and he resided at Southbridge for five years.

Soon after his return to Boston he entered the firm of

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J. C. Howe & Co., engaged in a similar business, and was sent to Manchester, N.H., to be in charge of some department of the Manchester Print Works, one of the largest manufacturing establishments in Manchester. A residence there of about five years brought him to Boston not long before the commencement of the Civil War, about which time he was married to Miss Mary McGregor, and established his home in Boston where he resided for the remainder of his life, with a summer residence at Beverly Farms.

Perhaps the most notable of all the public services which it was the good fortune of Mr. Dalton to render was as a member of the official staff of Governor Andrew during the first years of the Civil War. His special duty was to act as the personal representative of the Governor at Washington, in confidential relations with President Lincoln and the War Department in regard to the recruiting, equipping, arming, and hurrying forward of the Massachusetts regiments. So much occupied was he that he was forced to live in Washington for a considerable period.

Next in importance Mr. Dalton would probably consider his service to the Massachusetts General Hospital and McLean Hospital. Here for more than a quarter-century he acted first as a trustee and later as president, always giving intelligent and loyal service. He was a member of the committee for negotiating the sale of the old site at Somerville and of the building committee for the new buildings at Waverley. As president, he delivered an interesting address at the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the first application of ether at the Hospital in September, 1846.

He was elected a director of the New England Trust Company in 1875, was made a vice-president in 1880 and remained so until the time of his death. He was for many

years a director of the Massachusetts Hospital Life Insurance Company, and a trustee of the Provident Institution for Savings; also, at various periods, treasurer of the Merrimack Manufacturing Company, of the Great Falls Manufacturing Company, and of the Consolidation Coal Company of Maryland.

He was for nine years a member and for eight years chairman of the Boston Park Commission, and the admirable park system of Boston was laid out and largely built under his supervision. For twelve years he was a member and during a portion of that time chairman of the Boston Transit Commission, having charge of the location and building of our subway system.

Omitting mention of various other similar positions of more or less public consequence, it remains to speak of his connection with the Institute of Technology. Of this he was one of the charter members, active in promoting the organization, and was elected Treasurer May 6, 1862. He resigned the treasurership after four years of service, but remained a member of the Corporation until Feb. 12, 1879. He was again elected a member March 13, 1895, but declined to serve. He was a contributor to various subscriptions, and April 8, 1896, he established the "Dalton Graduate Scholarship," "for the payment of fees of American male students, graduates of the Institute, who may wish to pursue advanced chemical study and research, especially applicable to textile industries," showing that he maintained a lively interest in Technology long after his official connection with it had terminated.

In all these varied activities it goes without saying that he performed his part well, or he would not have been chosen to them. He was remarkably clear-headed, of excellent judgment, and a well-balanced mind, so that, when called

to the decision of large questions, his verdict was sure to be justified by subsequent results.

He was never a seeker for office, but, when called upon for service, he was ready to respond to the best of his ability and is entitled to be named among the ideal citizens of the Commonwealth.

Happy in his life, he was happy in the circumstances of his death. On the evening of February 22 he retired in his usual degree of health. On the morning of February 23 he was no longer with us, for God had taken him.

WILLIAM ENDICOTT.

THE NEW "TECH UNION"

There is now every prospect that a new and more commodious dining-room and social hall for the use of students will soon be established on the grounds of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

The movement for the inauguration of this new Union is entirely of student origin, and is one of the best indications that the Technology student is now fully alive to his needs and opportunities in the direction of a more general social life.

The original Tech Union was inaugurated by President Pritchett in 1903, and the entire work of its installation was undertaken and carried through by two or three persons not connected with the student body. It has been kept in existence and managed principally by officers of the Institute, with some assistance from the students. The cramped nature of the accommodations furnished and the awkwardness of the location have hindered its proper development; but, in spite of these drawbacks, it has accomplished much. It has enabled the different classes and societies of Technology to gather for social meetings in a very inexpensive way. It has also made possible a comfortable lounging and luncheon room for some hundred students at the noon recess. But, principally, its use has convinced the undergraduate that such a hall is a necessity, and he now asks for a wider extension of this idea.

The Grundmann Studio Building, centrally located in the midst of the Engineering Buildings, appeals to the students as an ideal location for a social hall and dining-room, and several months ago an energetic editor of *The*

Tech discovered that the lease of this building from the Institute authorities expired in September, 1908. After investigation he brought the subject to the attention of the Institute Committee, a representative body of students elected from all classes, whose duty it is to act for the students in all matters of general interest. The joint action of *The Tech* and the Institute Committee resulted in the publication of a carefully written article in *The Tech* of Dec. 30, 1907. In this article it was pointed out that here in our very midst existed an ideal opportunity for developing at once a Tech Union that should more satisfactorily meet the present needs of Institute students. Copies of *The Tech*, containing a cut of the Grundmann Studio and a plan of the rooms, were distributed free to all members of the Corporation. Mass meetings of the students were held. The plan was indorsed by each class separately and by all the large student organizations. These different bodies adopted resolutions, which, with the original plan of the Institute Committee, were formally presented to the President and Executive Committee on Jan. 28, 1908. At the request of the latter committee the Treasurer of the Institute entered cordially into the spirit of the plan, and at once took up with the Copley Society, the present lessee of the Grundmann Studio Building, the question of the relinquishment of a large portion of that building.

Other plans for a location of the Union in the immediate neighborhood of the Institute are also under consideration, and which of these will be finally adopted has not yet been fully determined. It is, however, certain that the new Union will be provided for, and that this will be done in the best way practicable.

The Union is to be not merely a lunch-room, but a true students' club. Besides a large hall, which will be used for

the serving of meals and for the general evening meetings, there will be a lounging and smoking room, a reading-room, a coat-room and mail delivery, and two smaller dining-rooms for the use of clubs. There will also be rooms which can be used by some of the student organizations.

The idea of the establishment of a new Union has met with encouragement from the officers of the Institute and the Faculty whenever they have been consulted, but the students alone are responsible for the initiative in connection with the new movement.

To show how greatly this movement for the new Union has interested the students, it is only necessary to state that fifteen or more of them have undertaken a thorough investigation of the dining system in nineteen different colleges, and have submitted to the President and Executive Committee detailed reports of the systems in operation at these various colleges. These investigations have been made mainly with the idea of finding out what is the best and most economical plan for running a dining-room.

After a canvass of the students it seems likely that under the conditions now existing at the Institute there will be some six or seven hundred men who will want to take their luncheons at the new Union. It is also probable that about one hundred and fifty men would take their breakfasts at the same place, while from two hundred and fifty to three hundred would get their dinners there. This rate of attendance, of course, depends upon the meals being of better quality and lower price than can now be obtained at restaurants in the vicinity of the Institute buildings.

The following suggestions from the report submitted by the students may be of interest. The plan adopted at Dartmouth seems to have appealed especially to them, and they have based their suggestions principally on that.

At Dartmouth the dining-room is under the direction of a Dining Association composed of two Faculty members and one Senior. There is a financial manager, a graduate, who receives as yearly salary a percentage of the profits. A professional steward is employed by the directors, and receives a yearly salary. The waiters, who are hired by the manager, and are paid at the rate of seventeen and one-half cents an hour, are students; the head waiter is also a student, and receives a weekly salary. The meals served at Dartmouth are a combination of *table d'hôte* and *à la carte*, and are at the following prices: breakfasts, fifteen cents; lunches, fifteen and twenty cents; and dinners, twenty and twenty-five cents. There is also a special order list, for which the prices charged are about ten per cent. less than those charged at restaurants. Coupons are used for payments of meals, and are purchased in books of five hundred, each coupon representing one cent.

In accordance with suggestions made by the students it is expected that there will be a student board which will have general control of the Union subject to the approval in financial matters of a small House Committee of officers of the Institute. A professional steward will be employed who will take charge of the buying, the planning of the menu, and the kitchen and serving-room, and who will be directly responsible to the Institute authorities. It is intended to employ student waiters, who will be paid a per hour wage. This employment of student waiters has been tried at the present Tech Union with success, and the plan works well also at many large colleges, noticeably, in our own vicinity, at Dartmouth. The idea is a good one in that it tends to build up and increase a truly democratic spirit among the young men thus associated.

Aside from the importance of this development of the

student life of the Institute, the necessary enlargement of the Mechanical Engineering Laboratories for the installation of the new turbine and other apparatus makes it imperative to abandon the present lunch-room in the Pierce Building, which has been so ably and successfully managed for many years by Mrs. King. It is the determination of those interested in the new Union to see that the same type of luncheon and the same quality of food shall be served as have been served in the past, although there will probably be in addition regular meals at fixed prices.

It is hoped that the expense involved in the equipment of the new Union will be met largely by gifts, several of which have already been promised by friends of the Institute.

In conclusion, it seems to one who is interested in Technology student life that this movement for a new social and dining hall is indicative of the growth in the undergraduates of those qualities of initiative, sociability and responsibility, for the development of which the alumni have considered that inadequate preparation has hitherto been made. A new Union that shall temporarily fill the place which the Walker Memorial Building is ultimately to occupy will tend to foster this Technology spirit and to open a road to broader social relations among the students.

ALFRED E. BURTON.

THE COMMONWEALTH AND THE INSTITUTE

In Volume V. of the REVIEW (April, 1903) is an illuminating article by Myron E. Pierce, Esq., on "The Institute and the Commonwealth," in which he proves that "the debt which the Commonwealth owes the Institute is not a small one." In the five intervening years that debt has greatly increased, and it will doubtless never cease to grow. On the other hand, the Institute is under distinct obligations to Massachusetts, not only for its charter and for substantial money aid, but also for very real though intangible strength and support through the historic, educational, and industrial prestige of this famous commonwealth. Furthermore, as a public service corporation in the highest meaning of that term, the Institute has definite duties towards education, industrial development, and citizenship in general, which increase as society progresses and which grow more pressing as the institution advances in reputation and ability to serve.

In its act of incorporation the Massachusetts Institute of Technology is made a body corporate "for the purpose of instituting and maintaining a society of arts, a museum of arts, and a school of industrial science, and of *aiding generally, by suitable means, the advancement, development, and practical application of science in connection with arts, agriculture, manufactures, and commerce.*" Moreover, under acts of the Massachusetts legislatures of 1863 and 1890, the Institute receives one-third of the United States Land Grant of 1862 to the end that it may "teach such branches of learning as are related to the agricultural and mechanical arts, . . . *in order to promote the*

liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the several pursuits and professions of life."

Although these are larger duties than the institution has yet been able to fulfil, the most captious critic cannot accuse it of any neglect of opportunity or breach of faith. The development of the School of Industrial Science has been so rapid and so far beyond what its founders foresaw that practically all the energy and resources of the Institute have been concentrated, necessarily and properly, upon that single feature of its work. Even thus limited, it has fulfilled its duty to the men who founded it and to the state in far ampler measure than was anticipated, and has made contributions to industry, citizenship, and education which are incalculable. In its forty-three years of existence it has sent into active life not only 3,887 graduates, but also an even greater number of men who, for one reason and another, did not take a degree. Could the contributions of these eight or nine thousand individuals, through their training, through their inventions, and through their labors in industry and administration, as well as through their example, to the welfare of the country and of the world be measured in money, the return would represent many times the total sum paid over to the Institute by the nation, the state, private benefactors, and the students themselves. Moreover, in developing new methods of teaching and in encouraging a spirit of earnestness and devotion to work, the Institute has had upon citizenship and upon the progress of higher and secondary education an effect far-reaching and of tremendous good.

Because of its very success in the one direction towards which it has so largely turned its energies, the Institute is bound to question itself from time to time concerning the scope of its present work and the possibility of still broader

undertakings. It is peculiarly appropriate for Technology to ask such questions at this time, since the very avenues of education which it has not yet had time to explore are those towards which the United States in general and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in particular are looking for a solution of many urgent problems of economics and of industry.

Having entered, since the opening of the present century, into world-politics and world-commerce, the United States finds itself confronted with the fact that, while it is the largest producer of food-stuffs, ores, and kindred natural resources, it holds, in view of the size of its population, only a small place in the international field of manufactures. For the agricultural and mining states this is not serious; but to communities like Massachusetts, having substantially no mines, no forests, and no vast grain-raising acres, the problem is vital. Moreover, under stress of competition, profits have been so diminished that, with those manufactures in which the proportionate cost of raw material is large, the desire to avoid transportation charges has led many industries away from Massachusetts and towards the sources of supply. The obvious way to make good such losses is to develop those finer industries in which the cost of material as compared with the value of the finished product is insignificant. Here, however, states like Massachusetts find themselves confronted with another difficulty, that of a scarcity of skilled workmen, foremen, and superintendents, able to develop those higher manufactures and to make them profitable.

Confronted with these conditions, the Massachusetts General Court has created, on the one hand, a Commission on Commerce and Industry to study the economic problems of the Commonwealth and, on the other

hand, a Commission on Industrial Education to devise the best means of educating youth for skilled workmanship and for supervision of the highest forms of manufacturing. In the problems which these commissions are studying is involved the whole educational policy of the state; and the appointment of such bodies is but one of many signs that the commonwealth and the nation are aroused to the fact that "the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the several pursuits and professions of life" must indeed be diligently and effectively promoted if the United States is to meet the urgent demands of modern civilization.

Therefore, it would seem not only proper, but imperative, for the Institute, under the terms of its grants and charter, to make ready as soon as possible to enlarge its scope and to take its due part in the development, through education and research, of national industry and commerce. There need be little difficulty in determining in what way this service can be rendered; for in the great state universities of the Middle West are to be found notable examples of how an institution of higher education may make itself of transcendent value to its own community, and hence to that wider community, the nation. Those institutions, like the Institute, are Land Grant colleges, but, unlike the Institute, derive their revenues almost exclusively from the state. In return for this support—and, indeed, as a condition upon which liberal revenues depend—most of those universities not only are training their students for such service as the graduates of the Institute so notably render, but also are making the present and future problems of the farmer, the manufacturer, and the railroad man their own by seeking out existing difficulties, by propounding new questions in applied science, and by solving these problems (so far as

they can be solved) in the field, in their class-rooms, in their laboratories, and in the special experiment stations for which most of the states have made generous provision. The increase in the agricultural, mineral, and industrial resources of those communities due directly to the labors of the state universities would be incredible, were it not verified by the extraordinary development of the middle-western states within the last fifteen years. Massachusetts, in that period, has made progress, too; but, as compared with the almost miraculous growth of the Middle West, she has fallen behind, and there seems every reason to believe that she can be brought to the front again only by some such methods of educational co-operation as have been pursued in those newer and less conservative communities.

Massachusetts is not likely to establish a state university for the kind of service which the Universities of Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois, etc., are so ably performing. To do so would be contrary to her educational traditions, and, in view of the fact that she already possesses about a dozen higher institutions of established rank, would be quite superfluous. But, because she has no state institution to which she may of right turn for educational aid, it is all the more incumbent upon those which she has chartered, and in a greater or less degree nurtured, to do voluntarily that service which she has little or no power to enforce. Moreover, since the problem is so largely an industrial one,—is one, therefore, of applied science,—it seems fitting for the Institute of Technology to take the lead in proffering and organizing this co-operative help. And in developing this type of service the Institute would but be carrying forward its legitimate work as outlined so cogently in that address on the “Objects and Plan of the Institute of Tech-

nology" which, prepared and published in 1860 by Professor William Barton Rogers, has served ever since as a sort of written constitution for its officers.

In just what directions the Institute should go in this community service it would be impossible to indicate. The scope of its new activities must be gradually determined and the nature of its enlarged services slowly perfected by a cautious, thorough working out of the many problems involved. But it is perhaps of interest to suggest some of the ways in which Technology might be of notable help to the state, and therefore to the entire country, not only without detriment to her present work, but, on the contrary, with distinct benefit to her students, to her teaching staff, to her hold upon the affections of the people, and to her general standing and reputation.

Since this is a state, not an Institute problem, it would be wise for the Institute first to enlist all the higher educational forces of the commonwealth in working out some plan through which, jointly, they may help Massachusetts to solve those perplexing problems of commercial growth and of industrial education which to-day confront her. Incidentally such a partnership would be of immense benefit to education itself, which suffers in few ways so much as through lack of co-operation among those colleges, universities, and schools of applied science which not only should be laboring together for the common good, not only should be avoiding by mutual agreement those duplications of resources and of effort that keep them all painfully poor, but also should be devising some plan by which students may be transferred from one to another without loss of time and effort, and may be brought thereby under those varied stimuli of environment and teaching so beneficial to ambitious youth.

Having perfected some general plan of action, the associated institutions would then do well to submit their scheme to the criticism of those leaders of commerce and industry who consciously or unconsciously are seeking just this kind of help. Having, from this new point of view, reshaped their plans to meet the practical needs of the situation, the educational institutions and the manufacturers together could go to the General Court and easily secure such legislation and aid from the general treasury as may be necessary. While, as already said, it is impossible and indeed presumptuous to forecast what that joint plan might be, it would almost of necessity include some such recommendations as the following:—

(1) That there be a scientific census of Massachusetts to ascertain all pertinent facts regarding the character, extent, etc., of every existing industry and the possibilities of establishing new ones; regarding existing means of transportation by land and water and the needs of new development; regarding the mineral resources, water powers, soils, etc., of the State, and the best methods of their utilization.

(2) That the labor question be given dispassionate study as to problems of quantity, quality, supply, mobility, organization, and, above all, education.

(3) That problems of legislation and taxation have systematic and practical investigation in the light of their bearing upon present and future conditions in the industries of Massachusetts.

(4) That communities be brought together, through federated boards of trade or in some like way, so that industrial and commercial questions may be scientifically treated as a whole.

(5) That one or more museums be established to serve

as centres for the collecting and disseminating of all information bearing upon industrial and commercial conditions.

(6) That public laboratories be instituted in large manufacturing centres for the working out of those new chemical, physical, and mechanical problems with which all industries are every day confronted.

(7) That extensive and accessible means for the education of the workman in manual efficiency and executive power be provided, so that the pressing demand for skilled workers and for competent foremen and superintendents may be supplied. And

(8) That, as far as possible, the teaching and research staffs, the laboratories, and the buildings in general of existing higher institutions of learning be utilized for carrying out the above and other cognate plans and investigations.

In elaboration of the last suggestion it would doubtless be pointed out that in an investigation of the resources of the state, and in a study of the intricate problems of labor, of taxation, and of legislation, the trained scientists and economists of the higher institutions could, in co-operation, reach definitive and acceptable results. It would be shown that a central commercial museum would naturally be placed in charge of the Institute of Technology, and that, with subsidiary museums in the other large cities, it could do that service to the state which the Philadelphia museums are so effectively rendering for Pennsylvania. It would point out how economical, how effective, and how fully in line with modern development it would be to make the laboratories of the Institute of Technology, of Harvard, of Tufts, of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, of Amherst Agricultural College, and of those other higher institutions which possess them, public labora-

tories in which, under proper regulations, any manufacturer, farmer or other citizen, as well as the State itself, might bring genuine problems for study and report. And, finally, it would probably be shown how easily and properly, without any damage to the work of the regular students and without loss of prestige to the institution, the buildings, laboratories, and teaching force of a college might be placed at the service, under carefully guarded limitations, in the evenings, in vacations, and even, to an extent, in the daytime, of those men and women who, unable to pursue a full course of higher education, are still eager and ready to take such studies and exercises as may fit them to lift themselves higher in the intellectual and industrial world, and to make themselves thereby of greater worth.

To have its problems of industry, commerce, and education taken up systematically and in a scientific spirit by its higher institutions working thus harmoniously would bring Massachusetts again to the front as the leader of manufacturing communities. It would restore to her, moreover, her somewhat waning prestige as the educational exemplar of America. The reactive effect upon the higher institutions themselves would be no less marked; for such public service as this would dissipate that artificial atmosphere which now surrounds and hampers the undergraduate, would bring about that close contact with the world so necessary to the maintenance of vitality, freshness, and power in the faculties, would make the value of higher education so patent to legislators, workingmen, and capitalists that the colleges would no longer suffer through lack of financial aid and of public sympathy, and would so infuse the whole educational system, from top to bottom, with life and energy that it would then be comparatively easy to bring that system, in its methods and ideals, into

harmony with the newer needs and wider opportunities of modern civilization.

To work in this way for the development of Massachusetts would not make the Institute either sectional or provincial; for its students would still come from and its graduates would still go to every centre and corner of the United States. To enter in this manner into the problems of industrial life and to take within its doors the workingman would not cheapen or "popularize" the Institute courses to the hurt of regular undergraduates. It would, however, "democratize"—to use a barbarism—Technology by bringing it close to the people and to the daily problems of the citizen; and this making itself really democratic is what education to-day most needs to do. Whether it be the primary school or whether it be an institution of the highest education, only that school in this twentieth century can survive which, stepping out of academic isolation and into the midst of the social struggle, does active and notable service in uplifting the individual through the general advancing of economic and educational efficiency.

To take the initiative in this new form of educational service is, it seems to me, the great present opportunity before the Institute. If she accepts it, she will continue to be in the future, as she has been in the past, the leader of leaders in modern education.

JAMES P. MUNROE, '82.

WHY TAKE THE FIRST TWO YEARS AT TECH?

The following theme was written by a student as a part of the work in Second-year English. Students were asked to discuss the question whether, in case a man has only four years in which to get his degree from the Institute, it will be more profitable for him to take the first two years at some college or at the Institute. The purpose of this subject was to set the students thinking concerning the comparative value of life and work at college and at the Institute when compressed within the limits of four years. Most of the students took the side of the question here presented, and of their views this theme is fairly representative. In point of expression, however, it is much above the average.

Should a man go to another college for two years before entering Tech? If he does so and spends four or even three years at the Institute, he doubtless gets a better education than if he did not do so, but by delaying his entrance upon a self-supporting life he does not only himself, but the community, a serious wrong. Indeed, I believe that the long delay between the attainment of manhood and the foundation of a home by our young men is largely responsible for our most perplexing social problems. A man must, then, enter as a Junior. No college in the country, however, puts a man in a position to enter Tech as a Junior after two years of work, and to do extra work at Tech is difficult in the extreme, not to say detrimental to health. For this reason, therefore, it is impossible for a man to spend two years at another college and graduate from Tech after four years of study at the two institutions.

Supposing, however, that some college does give the necessary work in the first two years, a question arises as to whether it would then be better to go to that college for that time. The question is really one of the comparative advantages of life at other colleges and at Tech. The advantages of the former I will endeavor to

sum up, using such information as my contact with men of other colleges has afforded me.

The most obvious advantage of other colleges is that both tuition and living expenses are far below those at Tech. Another striking advantage is the dormitory system. To meet one's fellows constantly, to have companionship when unable to work, to be free from the dangers arising from a mischoice of one's boarding place, are things which every Tech man must appreciate. Such a system would do much to mitigate the first tedious, uphill, lonesome year, which has proved the ruin of many excellent men here. In addition to these advantages, it is almost universally urged that "college life" produces broader men than the technical life. Our own college paper comes out every week or so with an editorial on the broadening effect of the classics and other collegiate studies and the narrowing effect of technical studies. Thus the question is one of "college life" *vs.* Tech life.

There is, however, something to be said in favor of Tech life. The extra expense of tuition and board at Tech is a serious drawback. I, however, consider my money well invested, for, when looking for a job last summer in the Far West, I found the words "one year at Boston Tech" good for one hundred dollars a month every time. I had one offer of one hundred and fifty. At the end of four years I hope to see the same name bring more. I noticed also that the word "college" generally made contractors wary about taking me as a gift, but "Tech" was different. If a man can possibly manage to do so, I think he will find it pays to spend the extra money. The reputation of Alma Mater will make up much of this money during summer vacations.

The dormitory system, as compared to our own abominable method, certainly counts strongly in favor of as much time spent elsewhere than Tech as possible. If a man, however, can stand the Tech system for one year, it becomes much easier for him thereafter. There is also the fact to be considered that Tech life is more like real life. The man who wishes to work on the Bering Straits tunnel must be able to stand loneliness, and the first year in Boston admirably fits a man for such work in many ways. Then,

too, the "college" is not all plain sailing, its dangers being, however, diametrically opposed to those of Tech. Many a Freshman goes to pieces at other colleges from conviviality, just as the Tech men do in their attempts to find friends and forget their lonesomeness. This question of the relative advantages of the two systems depends, of course, largely on individual temperament. I prefer to put up with the boarding-house system in order to enjoy the advantages of Tech life.

The main plea in favor of "college life" is that it broadens a man. Now, as I understand a broad man, he is a man who is able to survey all questions and all objects from an at once impartial and disinterested standpoint; in other words, to form a true estimate of the acts of his fellow-men, and to be able to appreciate the world in which he lives for its own beauty and not for what he can make out of it. The question, therefore, is whether or not Tech is superior to other colleges in giving such a view.

Originally, this question was that of whether the classical or scientific education was best adapted to broaden a man. The theory that a scientific education was ill adapted for this purpose was long ago exploded, and to-day nearly all colleges pay as much attention to the sciences as the classics. Since the same studies are, therefore, pursued at Tech and elsewhere, the question narrows down to the methods of instruction and the reception of this instruction; in other words, to a question of atmosphere. The question is, then, Does the Technological atmosphere render a man broader, more intelligent and disinterested, than that of other colleges?

The Tech atmosphere does make a man broader, more intelligent and disinterested than that elsewhere. Men come to Tech because they have heard that by so doing they may become rich. In the majority of cases which I have been able to observe, they leave with little love of money, but a firm resolve to be all-round men, masters of their craft, and to love and understand the works of nature. In those cases where this was not true the characteristics of the men were no product of Tech. No college is afflicted with a more thoroughly mercenary Freshman Class than Tech,

yet none turns out, so far as I have seen, a more disinterested or unprejudiced set of men. I am convinced that, considering the material with which she works, Tech does far more than any other college to broaden. The fact that the more commercial courses are the more popular is no argument against this fact, for, though sad, it is true that most of us realize that a man's disinterestedness and impartiality generally vary as the square of his bank account. Tech broadens a man, broadens him splendidly, if he will let her, and at the same time she gives him a means to earn his living,—a thing which the average college does not.

Above all other reasons for a man being totally a Tech man is the fact that he thus learns during his first years at college to work. At other colleges one may become polished and all that, but he doesn't learn to work. That is the point. That is why men from other colleges have such a hard time on entering Tech. That is why Tech men are in demand. That is why they pay the prices and stand the boarding-houses. That is why they can learn more than other students in a given time. It is because of the spirit of Technology. "Work is here for every man, and every man is here for work." That is pre-eminently the reason why I should take my entire course here.

I believe in taking my entire course at Tech. My first reason is that the reputation of the Institute pays the extra cost in cash. I believe it gives me a truer appreciation of the works of man, of man himself, and of the world in which he lives. I am ready for work and like it, and believe that I am being fitted for greater work in future. Finally, I am proud of being a Tech man through and through, without allegiance to any other college. Tech is, with all her drawbacks, the greatest college in the world; and that is why I am here.

JOHN H. RUCKMAN, '10.

GENERAL INSTITUTE NEWS

THE CORPORATION

A stated meeting of the Corporation was held at the Institute on the afternoon of March 11. Five names having been presented by the Alumni Association through the Nominating Committee, and these names, in accordance with the By-laws, having been submitted in print two weeks in advance of the meeting, the Corporation by ballot elected the following term members, each to serve until 1913: James W. Rollins, Jr., '78; Everett Morss, '85; and Arthur T. Bradlee, '88. Reports were read by the chairmen or their representatives from a majority of the visiting committees. Among other business transacted was the authorization of a sub-committee of the Corporation to have oversight of questions concerning the physical and social welfare of the students.

During the morning of the same day, upon invitation of the Acting-President, members of the Corporation and representatives of the Faculty met for an informal discussion of various important questions affecting the development of the Institute. There was general and free discussion, and much interest was manifested in the continuance of these informal meetings.

The will of Mrs. Elizabeth B. Osgood, recently filed, leaves \$5,000 to the Institute.

DEPARTMENT NOTES

MINING ENGINEERING

Mr. R. H. Willcomb left for Montana the last of March, and Mr. Ralph B. Williams, recently returned from Ecuador, is working in the laboratory. Mr. John Klein, head chemist of the Calumet & Hecla Company, Buffalo, N.Y., is engaged on metallographical work under Mr. Hayward. Thesis work is well under way.

After twenty-six years of service the old Frue Vanner is being

dismantled. In securing a new Johnston Vanner, the Risdon Iron Works have greatly favored the Institute, and the Manhattan Rubber Company, of which Mr. A. T. Townsend, an Institute graduate, is president, has helped us to secure a corrugated belt therefor. New bucking boards and mullers, designed according to Western ideas, have been installed by Professor Bugbee, and a small grinder has been ordered.

BIOLOGY AND SANITARY RESEARCH LABORATORY

The Sanitary Research Laboratory and Sewage Experiment Station is to be continued for another year. The anonymous donor has recently given the Institute \$5,500 for this purpose,—an addition of \$500 to the previous annual donation. This means much for the Institute, aside from what the station is doing for sanitary progress in general. No educational institution in the world is equipped with such facilities for instruction in this branch of Sanitary Science.

Professor Sedgwick addressed the Alumni Association of St. Luke's Hospital, New York, at the University Club in that city on February 14 on "The Outlook for Preventive Medicine in the United States." A few days earlier, on February 10, he spoke before the Section of Public Health and Sanitation of the New Jersey Conference of Charities and Correction on "The Relation of Public Health to Organized Charity." He has also been invited to give in June next the Address in Medicine, which forms a part of the annual programme of Commencement week at Yale University. He recently attended in Washington, as a member of the Board, a meeting of the Advisory Board of the Hygienic Laboratory, United States Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, called to consider the latest aspects of the typhoid fever situation in Washington, D.C.

Toward the end of the first term a professional society was for the first time organized by the students of the Biological Department, under the name of The Biological Society of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Its purposes are to further social intercourse among students of biological subjects, to provide a

social meeting ground for Instructors of Biology and their students, and to promote the knowledge of biological subjects by discussion and especially by addresses by invited guests. Graduate and undergraduate students in Biology, Sanitary Engineering, and the Sanitary Option of the Course in Chemistry are eligible for membership. Mr. Scott MacNutt, '08, has been elected president, and Mr. R. N. Hoyt, '07, secretary-treasurer. The first formal dinner of the society was held on February 19, when Professor Sedgwick discussed the outlook for Biology and Sanitary Engineering in the twentieth century. At the second dinner, on March 25, Mr. Lyman Underwood gave an illustrated talk, entitled "With Canoe and Camera in the Wilds of New Brunswick." Present membership in the society is about forty.

Professors Prescott and Winslow have just published with Wiley, New York, a new edition of their "Elements of Water Bacteriology," largely rewritten and expanded from 162 + x to 258 + xii pages.

Professors Winslow and Phelps presented on November 15, before the Sanitary Section of the Boston Society of Civil Engineers, a report on their investigations carried out during the last two years on the purification of Boston sewage. While the staff of the Sanitary Research Laboratory has taken up many special phases of the general problem of sewage treatment, chemical, bacterial, and hydraulic, the central thread of its work has been the development of a rational process for the treatment of Boston sewage when its present discharge into the harbor becomes more objectionable. The report made on November 15 has recently been published in full in the December number of the *Technology Quarterly*, with outlines of a plan for the treatment of Boston sewage on trickling beds, and subsequent disinfection of the effluent. New experimental filters have been constructed at the Experiment Station, and experiments are now under way upon the details of this process. Particular attention is being paid to the rate of filtration, the depth of material of trickling beds, and the feasibility of disinfection by means of electrolytic chlorine. Studies are also being carried out at the station on the septic treatment of sewage sludge, on the rate

of absorption of oxygen by water under different conditions, and on the distribution of bacteria through the air of drains and sewers.

February 6 Professor Prescott addressed the Boston Society of Homœopathic Physicians on the subject of the milk problem in large cities, giving an account of his methods of inspection and the results that have been obtained in bacteriological control of milk on a large scale during the past three years.

Early in March he also addressed the members of the staff of the Research Laboratory of the General Electric Company at Schenectady, N.Y., upon the sanitary aspects of milk supply in great centres of population.

RESEARCH LABORATORY OF PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY

In place of the Seminar for Research Reports which has been held in previous years, the Research Laboratory has instituted a weekly colloquium, which takes the form of an evening smoker. At each meeting some topic in theoretical chemistry is considered, and the discussion is opened by one of the members in a general review of the subject. The colloquium is being attended not only by all members of the Research Laboratory, but by a number of men from other departments of the Institute and from neighboring colleges. The following subjects have already been presented: Conductivity in Non-aqueous Solutions, Mr. Kraus; The Absolute size of the Atom, Mr. Tolman; Tautomerism, Mr. Johnston; Werner's Valence Theories, Professor Sherrill.

One of the most difficult investigations undertaken in this laboratory has just been concluded by Mr. E. W. Washburn, who has found the relative amounts of water combined with the positive and negative ions in solutions of potassium, sodium, and lithium chlorides. The perfecting of the experimental method necessitated the working out of several new analytical methods of great nicety. The investigation has demonstrated beyond question the hydration of the ions.

The annual grant received by Professor A. A. Noyes from the Carnegie Institution, for the prosecution of researches on the

properties of electrolytes in aqueous solution, has recently been raised from \$2,000 to \$3,000.

MATHEMATICS

Mrs. Joseph J. Skinner, whose husband was long a member of the mathematical department of the Institute, died at her home in Oneida, N.Y., in January.

Professor Tyler spoke on "The Teaching of Plane Geometry in Secondary Schools" at the February meeting of the Association of Mathematical Teachers of New England, held at Concord, N.H.

ECONOMICS

Professor Carroll W. Doten has been chosen a member of the Council on Co-operation of the Committee of One Hundred, appointed by the American Association for the Advancement of Science in furtherance of the betterment of the national health. This council is "organized from among the officers of leading associations and organizations of America for the purpose of ultimately framing legislation to be introduced in various States and the Houses of Congress for the purpose of working out methods by which municipalities, States, and the national government may co-operate for the betterment of the national health." On February 4, at the request of the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics of Labor, he addressed the Joint Committee on Labor in support of a bill providing for the compilation and publication of certain social statistics gathered in the decennial census of 1905.

Professor Dewey attended the annual meeting of the American Economic Association at Madison, held Dec. 27-31, 1907. He acted as chairman of the Round Table Conference on Money and Banking, and his remarks will be published in the Proceedings of the Association. He was re-elected vice-president of the Association.

On January 12 he attended a meeting of the Advisory Committee of the Thirteenth Census, held in Washington to consider plans for the thirteenth decennial census. H. R. Bill 7597, which is now under discussion, was carefully scrutinized.

THE UNDERGRADUATES

THE CLASSES

1908.—President Rapelye has presided at four meetings of the class since the last number of the REVIEW was issued. The business transacted was as follows:—

At the twenty-eighth regular meeting, December 18, Basil L. Gimson, Raymond W. Ferris, and Hubert W. Flaherty were chosen a committee to handle the election of the Portfolio Committee. Plans for the New Year's Eve celebration were discussed. The executive committee was empowered to make arrangements for a late dinner at the Union on that night.

The twenty-ninth regular meeting, December 30, was called by the Institute Committee to consider the question of using Copley Hall as a temporary Walker Memorial. The class heartily approved of the plan, and left the matter of resolutions to that effect to a committee to be appointed by the chair, this committee to confer with the committees of the other classes.

On February 19, at the thirtieth regular meeting, a committee was appointed to draw up resolutions expressing regret at the death of W. W. Boynton, '08, Course II. Kurt Vonnegut and Maurice Allen acted for the class.

Whereas it has pleased Almighty God, in his infinite wisdom, to take from us our beloved friend and classmate, William Wilmot Boynton; and

Whereas we, the members of the class of 1908 at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, feel deeply the loss of our beloved friend and classmate,—be it

Resolved, That we extend to the bereaved family our heartfelt sympathy; and be it

Resolved, That copies of these resolutions be sent to the afflicted family, and that they be published in *The Tech*.

On March 2, 1908, the class voted to hold the Class Day elections as in former years.

The celebration on New Year's Eve was a great success. The executive committee provided a very enjoyable Dutch supper for the fellows. Dean Burton was the only speaker. He gave some good advice, and incidentally told a few stories that were listened to with great glee. Just before midnight the class, led by President Rapelye, did a snake dance down to Rogers Steps, and welcomed the New Year in with rousing cheers and songs. Yes, "Bill" Adams was there, of course, and "Spike" McGuigan let him lead a few cheers.

The following is an extract from the diary of Roger Rice, Course I., 1908:—

Friday, Dec. 20, 1907.—Reunion of the C. E. Summer School of Rangeley (1907) at the Tech Union. About twenty-five present, including all of the "Profs" at Summer School, Professor Porter's daughters, and "Bill" Breed. Dean Burton gave us some pleasant reminiscences of former Summer Schools. Barnett, '09, was presented with his favorite brand of Worcestershire Sauce during the dinner. The famous delectable brand of Pickford's molasses cookies were on hand in abundance and again scored.

Harry Spurr, '08, was toastmaster, and, as he introduced each speaker, he recited a little verse about him, and did much toward making the dinner the success that it was. The 1908 men who went to the Summer School, besides acquiring valuable knowledge, enjoyed every minute of the time spent at Rangeley.

W. E. Barton, S. H. Daddow, R. W. Ferris, H. Webb, and E. I. Williams were elected to the Portfolio Committee, and now have the work well in hand. It is expected that the 1908 Portfolio will be an especially attractive one, as it will contain pictures of all the class teams.

Bill Adams, ex-'08, is not busy just at present, as the work for the Harbor Commission has been rather slack. He has been spending his time writing communications to *The Tech*. So far he has been very successful in getting answers.

"Shirley" Ellis, ex-'08, wants to be remembered to everybody. He is engaged in the insurance end of engineering, and is travelling in New England.

Word comes from New Haven that "Bill" Mahoney, ex-'08, Course I., is head man in the Senior Class at the Sheffield Scientific School. Nice work, Bill, old boy. "Bill" Given, ex-'08, is also at New Haven, and is giving a good account of himself.

"Jack" Caton, ex-'08, was up to Tech the other day. He was unfortunately taken sick in December, and missed his "mid-years." He is preparing for the exams. for the Philippines.

The thing that has been hanging over the heads of all '08 men has finally dropped on top of us. "Thesis" has at last got us in its grasp, and the final struggle is on.

JOHN T. TOBIN, *Secretary*.

PROFESSIONAL SOCIETIES

Civil Engineering Society.—T. H. Wiggin, '95, head designing engineer of the New York Board of Water Supply, gave an interesting talk February 26, at the Union, on "New York's New Water Supply."

L. C. Wason spoke, March 18, on "Reinforced Concrete."

Before one hundred and fifty members of the society at the Union, March 30, Professor Swain gave a talk on bridge building with special reference to the Quebec bridge disaster.

Mining Engineering Society.—Professor E. E. Bugbee, of the Mining Engineering Department, spoke March 2 on the cyanide process of extracting gold.

P. H. Heimer, '08, then gave a detailed account of how he had been supplementing his school work with practical experience during the last summer in a smelter in Montana.

Architectural Society.—W. S. Parker, with R. Clipston Sturgis, architect, Boston, gave a very detailed talk on the plans and construction of the new First National Bank on Franklin Street, between Congress and Federal Streets, on March 17.

At the smoker, March 2, C. H. Blackall, a well-known Boston

architect, who has just returned from a trip abroad, gave a talk, illustrated by lantern slides, on "The Recent Architectural Development of Germany."

Chemical Society.—"Chrome Tanning" was the subject of a very interesting talk by Mr. Claflin, president of the Avery Chemical Company, on March 4 at the Union.

Professor W. H. Walker gave a short, comprehensive discourse on patents and their accompanying troubles of litigation at the smoker on March 31.

Electrical Engineering Society.—February 20 a number of interesting talks were given by the members at the Union. "Irrigation and the Application of Electricity to it" was the subject treated by Mr. Benjamin Bullard, '08. Mr. E. A. Kilburn, '08, gave a description of a breakdown in the electrical plant of a Connecticut town, and how the plant was finally put in running order. "The Requirements of a Student entering the Electrical Department of the University of Copenhagen, Denmark," was the subject of Mr. V. E. Bird, '08.

On March 5 Dr. Steinmetz spoke on the relation of the electrical engineering student to the practice of his profession.

Biological Society.—About forty members attended the dinner at the Union March 25. The principal speaker was Mr. W. Lyman Underwood, who gave an extended account of his last summer's journey through Labrador, illustrated with lantern slides made from photographs taken during the trip.

ASSOCIATIONS AND CLUBS

Chicago Club.—Twenty-two members gathered at the Marliave Hotel February 25. A meeting after the dinner resulted in the election of H. Lockett, president; R. C. Walter, vice-president; S. A. Guthrie, secretary; M. W. Tilden, treasurer; and J. Mills, recording secretary.

New York State Club.—At the meeting of March 9 C. J. Belden, '09, was elected president; L. A. Freedman, '08, vice-president; P. D. Terry, '10, secretary; H. W. Dun, Jr., '08, treasurer; H. E.

Batsford, '08, and W. I. Griffin, '08, were elected to the executive committee.

British Empire Association.—The association dined on March 11 at the Union.

An invitation from the Harvard Canadian Club to hold a joint dinner early in April was accepted.

Pennsylvania Club.—The Pennsylvania Club held a dinner at the Union March 19, at which twenty-one men were present.

Iowa Club.—The men from Iowa held a meeting March 26 at Technology Chambers for the organization of a State club. At Iowa State dinner will be held April 4.

Southern Club.—At Howe Hall, March 27, over twenty-five members of the Southern Club gathered for their first dance, J. G. Reid, '08, acting as floor director.

Mrs. Stephen Smith, of Livingston, Ala., was chaperone.

Mechanic Arts High School Club.—Before the Mechanic Arts High School Club at the Union, February 24, Professor Dugald C. Jackson gave an outline of the losses of energy in manufacturing processes.

Civic Club.—On March 6, at the Union, J. G. Reid, A.B., called the meeting of the Civic Club to order, and introduced Professor Arlo Bates to the seventy-five men present.

Professor Bates in an entertaining manner outlined the system under which a real country town-meeting is carried on, and his effective illustrations of country characters and their behavior in meeting were much appreciated.

The first article in the warrant was concerning the advisability of obtaining a ways and means to prevent auto-speeding.

The second question considered was the advisability of an appropriation for the unemployed.

The third article was on a resolution and appropriation to compel removal of bill-boards.

On the question of license or no license, the meeting adjourned for refreshments.

Brotherhood of St. Andrew.—At the first regular meeting of the Tech Brotherhood, held March 15 in Trinity Church, H. E. Weeks,

'08, was elected director for the year, and R. H. Ranger, '11, secretary and treasurer. After a short talk on the character of the brotherhood work, President Gardiner of the national assembly conducted the admission service for nine charter members.

NOTES

In order to afford quiet places for study during unoccupied hours, recitation-rooms in Rogers, Walker, Eng. A, and Lowell have been opened for study when not in use for recitations. Schedules of these rooms have been posted on the general bulletin boards in the respective buildings.

Frederick H. Newell, '85, chief engineer of the United States Reclamation Service, spoke at a student convocation held on March 11.

R. J. Batchelder, of the regular students, and M. P. Meade, of the specials, won the two fifty-dollar prizes offered each year by the Boston Society of Architects. Mentions were given in the following order: First mention: E. I. Williams, S. O. Clements, H. H. Bentley, and T. Williams. Second mention: C. C. Ford, A. M. Emerson, H. S. Hazen, C. S. Clapp, and J. R. Tabor. Third mention: R. G. Crane and E. M. Price.

ATHLETICS

NEW ENGLAND MEET

At the meeting of the New England Intercollegiate Athletic Association held February 15 it was decided to accept the offer of Technology and to hold the annual track and field meet of the Association at Tech Field, Brookline.

In other years this important meet has been held on the Worcester Oval at Worcester.

B. A. A. GAMES

With the fastest time made at the B. A. A. Meet, the Technology Relay Team came within $2\frac{4}{5}$ seconds of the world's record for this distance.

TRACK TEAM

Manager D. C. McMurtrie, of the Technology track team, '10, announces the following schedule, complete for the season:—

April 11.—Spring class games at the Field.

April 25.—Relay games at Philadelphia.

May 2.—Tech-Maine dual meet at the Field.

May 9.—Tech-Brown dual meet at the Field.

May 22 and 23.—Intercollegiate meet at the Field.

THE GRADUATES

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION OF THE M. I. T.

Following is the result of the alumni vote polled by mail during November and December, and counted Dec. 20, 1907. (This was inadvertently omitted from the January issue of the REVIEW.)

President, Walter B. Snow, '82; vice-president, Albert F. Bemis, '93; secretary, Walter Humphreys, '97; Executive Committee, Howard L. Coburn, '87, and W. Spencer Hutchinson, '92; Nominating Committee, Charles T. Main, '76, Allyne L. Merrill, '85, and Andrew D. Fuller, '95; Committee on School, Henry Souther, '87, Advisory Council on Athletics, J. Arnold Rockwell, '96.

In the last number of the REVIEW it was stated that abstracts of the reports made at the annual meeting of the Alumni Association would be published later. Inasmuch, however, as these are to be printed in full in the annual report of the Alumni Association which will soon be mailed to all members of that body, it is deemed unnecessary to print them in abbreviated form in the REVIEW.

NORTH-WESTERN ALUMNI ASSOCIATION OF THE M. I. T.

The annual meeting and banquet of the North-western Association was held at the University Club of Chicago, on Saturday evening, February 29, and was presided over by John T. Cheney, '03, president of the association.

Fifty-seven members and two guests, Mr. Everett Morss, of Boston, and Mr. Isham Randolph, of Chicago, sat around the board, and gave many a rouser before the evening's festivities were over.

Mr. Randolph, who was a member of the Panama Canal Commission appointed by President Roosevelt to study the problem of the canal, entertained the association with a most interesting lecture on the subject of the Panama Canal, illustrated by stereopticon views.

Mr. Morss made an address which went home to the hearts of all Tech men present, and in a most pleasing manner made clear to his hearers the true history of the reorganization and re-establishment, upon a sound footing, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, which has been going on under the direction of able and loyal men since the subsidence of the question of a merger with Harvard University.

Among other things, Mr. Morss said: "Don't sit back and criticise, and get disgruntled. Back us up: give us support. You all owe something to the Institute, if she did you any good."

This sentiment was the keynote which inspired the speakers who followed Mr. Morss.

T. W. Robinson, '84, spoke briefly, urging a renewal of devotion to the Institute.

Colonel W. H. Bixby, '70, favored the sinking of personal views in favor of opinions which might be reached through the careful consideration of the Faculty.

W. B. Allbright, '78, scored the men who scorn what the Institute did for them, and urged that we be loyal. "Never forget," he said, "that your training at the Institute was the greatest thing you ever had."

Throughout the evening the danger of becoming too serious was prevented by the frequent honk-honk of an automobile horn concealed under one end of the table and the clang, clang, of a big brass gong concealed under the other end.

P. W. Moore, '01, and his melodious voice, Con. Young, '96, and his songs, and a general feeling that "all's well with the world," made the late hours steal in before it was realized that night was on and March was coming in with an ice storm, like a lion.

The officers chosen for the year 1908 were: J. L. Shortall, '87, president; Richard E. Schmidt, '87, vice-president; Ernest Wood-yatt, '97, secretary-treasurer; F. K. Copeland, '76, Samuel D. Flood, '90, Edward M. Hagar, '93, Mortimer Frank, '97, Executive Committee.

ANDREW W. WOODMAN, '90, *Secretary-Treasurer*,

909 Stock Exchange, Chicago, Ill.

THE TECHNOLOGY CLUB OF NEW YORK

The largest and most enthusiastic gathering of Technology men ever held in New York, about one hundred and thirty in number, assembled at the annual dinner of the club at Hotel Knickerbocker, Feb. 29, 1908, and warmly greeted Dr. Arthur A. Noyes, Acting President of the Institute, and Mr. James P. Munroe, Secretary of the Corporation. In their honor, banners of the classes of '86 and '82 were included in the decorations; and in honor of the Institute's first graduates, represented among those present by Mr. Whitney Conant, appeared the flag of '68.

The addresses by Dr. Noyes and Mr. Munroe received close attention, and will go far to strengthening interest in the work of the Institute and uniting the alumni here. Professor Charles R. Richards, '85, now of Columbia University, spoke for the Tech man in New York. The other speakers included Hon. Herman A. Metz, Comptroller of New York City, Hon. Leslie M. Shaw, ex-Treasurer of the United States, Hon. William R. Willcox, chairman New York Public Service Commission, Dr. John H. Finley, president of the College of the City of New York, and Frank J. Sprague, "the father of electric railroading." All the speakers received rousing M. I. T. cheers.

A feature of the evening was the singing of Tech songs, led by William S. B. Dana, '98, at the "Singers' Table." The souvenirs were booklets in Technology colors, containing the words of Tech songs. A telegram from the North-western Association at Chicago, extending best wishes "for a year of rising enthusiasm," was read, and received with precisely the enthusiasm described; and a cordial message of good fellowship was forwarded to Chicago. A message was also read from members of '02, assembled in Boston, and the hope therein expressed that all New York men join in the 1909 Reunion in Boston was applauded.

The dinner marks a new record, and we hope next year to report an equally enthusiastic gathering of Tech men, with more than twice as many present to enjoy its pleasures and profits.

At the annual meeting of the club held early in February, vacancies caused by resignations from the Board of Governors of

Alex. Rice McKim, '86, who formed the original M. I. T. Association in New York, and since the incorporation of the club has been its president, and of Cecil B. Annett, '02, who has been treasurer of the club, were filled by the election of Charles R. Richards, '85, who has been chairman of the Membership Committee, and James E. Barlow, '05, who has been chairman of the House Committee. To fill the vacancy by expiration of time of Lyman A. Ford, '89, P. A. Warner, '92, was elected. At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Governors new officers for 1908 were elected, as follows: Charles R. Richards, '85, president; William H. King, '94, secretary; James E. Barlow, '05, treasurer.

An interesting meeting was held Feb. 18, 1908, at No. 48 West 54th Street, an eight-story building proposed as a possible new club-house to be used by the New York Alumni Clubs of Technology, Amherst, Brown, Dartmouth, Wesleyan, and Williams. Each club, in turn, held a smoker in the building. After the sixty men present at the Technology smoker had inspected the premises, the meeting was called to order by President Richards, and a report on the financial proposition was read by Allston Sargent, '98, chairman of the Building Committee of the Technology Club, and a report by George W. Kittredge, '77, on the building. A general discussion followed. The building, which was recently erected for a school, commended itself to those present as being very attractive and adaptable, with certain alterations, to the club-house purposes intended. The single question seemed to be whether, financially, the plan was satisfactory and feasible. The following resolution offered by Walter Large, '79, was passed:—

Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that the present Building Committee be continued for the purpose of proceeding with negotiations in regard to the building, 48 West 54th Street, and of investigating thoroughly and making a detailed report to the Board of Governors on the amount of revenue the club is capable of producing for the purpose of conducting this house in connection with the other five colleges.

During the year monthly meetings have been held at the present club-house, 36 East 28th Street, at which addresses have been given

on scientific and other subjects of interest to Technology men, after which "pipes, steins, and Tech songs" have been in order. Professor William T. Sedgwick gave us an admirable talk on "Technical Training and Public Service." J. Waldo Smith, '87, prepared a talk on "The Additional Water Supply System of New York City." He was unable, at the last minute, to come, but sent splendid lantern slides and an assistant engineer from the department of water supply who gave us an interesting talk, which was supplemented by remarks of a number of Tech men engaged in work for the department. In January, Professor George F. Sever, '87, now of the electrical engineering department, Columbia University, addressed us on the timely topic, "High Pressure Fire Service of New York City," with lantern slides. On March 28 H. B. Fullerton, '79, will talk to us on "Technology Methods of Pioneering," illustrated by lantern slides; and we hope that during the year Professor George V. Wendell, '92, now at Stevens Institute of Technology, and whom we were glad to greet at the annual dinner, will address us.

The larger our membership, the greater will be our facilities for affording club privileges and entertainment, for upholding our part in the new club-house plan, and for advancing in every way the interests of the Institute and Tech men, and we trust that every Tech man in or near New York City to whom this word shall come, and who is not now a member, will forthwith make application to join the club. The dues are only five dollars for members of the three latest graduated classes, and ten dollars for all others. A year's attendance at the Institute qualifies for membership.

We noted with pleasure that the secretary of '07, in the January REVIEW, urged men to visit the club. We want him to urge them to join, and assure them that this is the first duty and pleasure awaiting them in New York.

Announcement is now made to the class of '08 that on Saturday evening, Sept. 26, 1908, a smoker in their honor will be given at the club-house, to which they are all invited.

A communication has just been received from S. S. Philbrick, '98, Spokane, Wash., stating that sixteen Technology men met there in February, and decided to organize an "Inland Empire Associa-

tion," and requesting a copy of the Constitution of the Technology Club of New York. A copy has been forwarded with our best wishes.

WILLIAM H. KING, '94, *Secretary*,
36 East 28th Street, New York City.

THE TECHNOLOGY CLUB OF PHILADELPHIA

The first meeting of the year of the Technology Club of Philadelphia was held at Boothby's on the evening of February 5. An informal dinner was served, which was followed by the annual business meeting and election of officers. Mr. James Swan, '91, of the New York Shipbuilding Company, presented a very interesting paper on the history of the American mercantile marine. He showed, in a very pleasing manner, the development of the shipbuilding industry in this country from the early colonial days up to the time when it occupied an important place in the commerce of the world, and its later decline under the influence of foreign subsidized competition. At the conclusion of the paper there was a general discussion on marine and naval affairs which proved of particular interest because of the recent criticisms of the navy. The following officers were elected for 1908: president, Jere. R. Daniell, '97; vice-president, Frank H. Keisker, '97; secretary-treasurer, Percy E. Tillson, '06; executive committee, Clayton W. Pike, '89, Harry P. Coddington, '95, Fred A. Hunnewell, '97, Edgar P. Trask, '95, Lewis A. Miller, '01, H. LeRoy Walker, '05.

The second meeting of the club was held on Wednesday evening, March 11, at the City Club. The meeting was preceded by an old-fashioned Southern dinner, fried chicken, waffles, etc., which certainly was a pleasing novelty for the New Englanders present. Mr. Frank H. Keisker, '97, architect, spoke to the club on the various factors which enter into an architect's work, and the relation which these bear to the finished building. This was followed by a general discussion of architectural subjects.

It is the intention of the club to omit the formal annual dinner this year, and instead to substitute a series of informal

dinners. At the meeting following each dinner a paper on some subject of particular interest to Tech men will be presented. It is thought that these informal gatherings will result in a closer fellowship, a more active interest in the club, and a greater development of Tech spirit than has been secured in the past. The first meetings have been very successful, and there is every indication that 1908 will be the best year in the club's history. All Tech men within a radius of fifty miles of Philadelphia are urged to send their addresses to the secretary, in order that they may be kept informed in regard to the future meetings.

PERCY E. TILLSON, '06, *Secretary*,
3411 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

WASHINGTON SOCIETY OF THE M. I. T.

The annual election of officers of the Washington society took place at the University Club on February 10. The result was: M. O. Leighton, '96, president; F. W. Swanton, '90, vice-president; A. C. Willard, '04, secretary; F. F. Longley, '04, treasurer; E. F. Allbright, '04, member executive committee.

The outgoing president, Mr. Francis Walker, '92, has been abroad on government business since last fall, and the members have greatly missed his presence at the monthly dinners. In fact, the society has lost several active members in the past year by their removal from Washington, while new men, in many cases recent graduates, have come to take their places. Among these recent arrivals are: W. J. Gill, Jr., '04, A. M. Holcombe, '04, C. F. Willard, '01, H. A. Kingsbury, '07, and George A. Griffin, all but the last of whom are acting as assistant examiners in the United States Patent Office.

With this infusion of fresh spirit and the excellent accommodations now afforded the society in the private dining-room at the University Club, there is every prospect of a successful and interesting year.

ARTHUR CUTTS WILLARD, '04, *Secretary*,
The George Washington University, Washington, D.C.

THE TECHNOLOGY CLUB OF THE MERRIMACK VALLEY

The annual meeting of the society was held on the evening of February 7 at the New American House, Lowell. Twenty-eight members were present. At the business meeting the following officers were elected for 1908: president, R. A. Hale, '77, Lawrence; vice-president, E. B. Carney, '93, Lowell; secretary, John A. Collins, Jr., '97, Lawrence; treasurer, W. O. Hildreth, '87, Lowell; member of executive committee, C. H. Eames, Lowell.

The secretary's report showed a card membership of sixty-six, with a mailing list of about one hundred and twenty-five. Sixteen members were admitted during the year. In addition, nine new members were taken in at the above meeting.

Dinner was served at one dollar a plate. The guest of the evening was James P. Munroe of the Corporation, who spoke on the subject, "M. I. T. and the Commonwealth." Mr. Munroe first sketched the development and present condition of the Middle West, calling special attention to the State University. This institution is rapidly becoming a strong competitor of our own Alma Mater, and Massachusetts must awaken soon to this fact, else it will be too late. This prominence and proficiency of the Western University has been largely brought about by State aid and the efforts of the State authorities. He suggested a scheme by which our own State could more fully utilize its colleges and universities to further its commercial, industrial, and educational development. The talk was of the greatest interest to all present, as it took up questions of vital importance to Technology, and questions which soon must be answered if she is to continue on her progressive path.

Those present at the meeting were as follows: John A. Collins, '97, Lawrence; Ralph E. Runels, '11, Lowell; Dr. John H. Lambert, '98, Lowell; Perley F. Gilbert, '95, Andover; Charles H. Eames, '97, Billerica; Marcus J. Cole, '08, Lowell; Albert T. Scannell, '08, Lowell; George H. Perkins, '99, Lowell; Herbert J. Ball, '06, Lowell; R. O. Ingram, '04, Lawrence; Stewart C. Coey, '06, Lawrence; George F. Hobson, '06, Lowell; George A. Nelson, '77, Lowell; Paul E. Chalifoux, '02, Lowell; Edgar H. Barker, '96,

Lowell; George W. Bowers, '09, Lowell; Austin D. Keables, '09, Lowell; W. O. Hildreth, '87, Lowell; H. V. Hildreth, '85, Westford; C. L. Kimball, '86, Lowell; John S. Boyd, '97, Lowell; Charles F. Hobson, '11, Lowell; S. H. Scribner, '11, Lowell; George Bowers, '75, Lowell; William P. Atwood, '76, Lowell; Richard A. Hale, '77, Lawrence; James P. Munroe, '82, Lexington.

JOHN R. COLLINS, JR., '97, *Secretary*,
67 Thorndike Street, Lawrence, Mass.

TECHNOLOGY CLUB OF NEW BEDFORD

A meeting of the Technology Club of New Bedford was held at the home of President E. B. Hammond on Thursday evening, February 20. The members listened to an interesting talk by James Stetson, '99, who described his trip to Hawaii and Mexico.

The engagement is announced of W. A. Robinson, Jr., '98, and Miss Dolliber, of Brookline.

CHARLES F. WING, JR., '99, *Secretary*,
34 Purchase Street, New Bedford, Mass.

THE TECHNOLOGY CLUB OF HARTFORD

A meeting of the Technology Club was held Saturday, Jan. 11, 1908, in the Rathskeller of the Hotel Heublein, when Frederick C. Moore, superintendent of the special risk department of the Hartford Fire Insurance Company, gave an instructive talk on fire insurance and the advantages of the sprinkler equipment. The talk was illustrated by lantern slides from pictures taken by himself at the Paterson fire and at other places, some showing where the system did wonderful work in saving property and others where it did not work because of careless construction and defects in valves, etc. Those present were Charles R. Nason, Charles L. W. Pettee, D. A. Richardson, Charles F. Barrett, George W. Baker, Howard H. Burdick, Clarence E. Whitney, Henry A. Fiske, F. C. Moore, Frank I. Davis, D. Parsons Goodrich, R. J. Ross, R. F.

Knight, S. Ellsworth Horton, of Windsor Locks, Ernest W. Pelton, of New Britain, Edmund P. Marsh, of Springfield, Charles P. Waterman, of Bristol, and A. C. Bedortha, of Windsor.

At the annual meeting of the club, held February 1 at the Hotel Heublein, Professor David Todd, of Amherst, delivered an entertaining lecture on Mars.

At the business meeting the following officers were elected: president, Clarence E. Whitney; vice-president, Charles R. Nason; secretary and treasurer, George W. Baker; board of governors, the other officers and H. H. Benedick and Edmund P. Marsh.

Those present at the meeting were: Henry Souther, H. P. Maxim, Charles P. Howard, Frederick C. Moore, George W. Baker, H. H. Smith, E. H. Lorenz, Ralph F. Knight, Clarence E. Whitney, H. H. Ensworth, R. J. Ross, Charles R. Nason, F. I. Davis, D. Parson Goodrich, Charles L. W. Pettee, Howard H. Burdick, and F. M. Blake, all of this city; Ernest W. Pelton and E. M. Parker, of New Britain; N. W. Dalton, of Thompsonville; Frank Cheney, of South Manchester; C. P. Waterman, of Bristol; S. E. Horton, of Windsor Locks; Edmund P. Marsh, of Springfield; and Wolcott Remington, of Stamford. Guests of the club were Professor Todd, Charles Hopkins Clark, Fred. Bassett of Dartmouth College, and Albert Morgan.

GEORGE W. BAKER, '92, *Secretary*,
P.O. Box 983, Hartford, Conn.

THE PITTSBURG ASSOCIATION OF THE M. I. T.

The majority of the fellows out here in Pittsburg have been too busy looking for jobs, or holding on to the ones they have, to give much time or thought to other less urgent matters. However, we believe that at least one hundred of them have become fairly well anchored again. Counting the fifty who answered the roll-call at our annual dinner and the fifty or more who could not attend on account of sickness, the nurse being on vacation, and other distressing circumstances, we have proof that two-thirds of our members are prosperous and happy, and that the recent financial "mix-up" is on the decline and two-thirds past.

Our annual dinner was held at the University Club's new home on February 26. Mr. Everett Morss came on from Boston, and brought about an hour's worth of the most interesting news—present, past, and future—that we have heard since leaving the Institute. We are under many obligations to Mr. Morss, and the Institute is to be congratulated on having so staunch a champion.

The affairs of the Association were intrusted for the ensuing year to the following officers: L. K. Yoder, '95, president; S. B. Ely, '92, vice-president; W. I. Bickford, '01, and C. S. Robinson, '84, executive committee. Waldso Turner, '05, was allowed one year off his five-year sentence as secretary-treasurer for good behavior.

After the coffee each man was called upon to give his name, class, present occupation, whether married, number of children, and a short life history since entering the Institute. Thus every man was a speaker of the evening, to the hearty enjoyment of every one else. Such reminiscences as that of Newbury, '98,—he might have been married, had he not left Maine,—were very interesting.

Our mailing list is somewhat antiquated, due to many of the men recently changing their addresses. We earnestly urge every one within one hundred miles of Pittsburg, who did not receive a notice of the last meeting, to correspond with the secretary at once.

WALDSO TURNER, '05, *Secretary-Treasurer*,
1173 Frick Building Annex, Pittsburg, Pa.

TECHNOLOGY ASSOCIATION OF NORTHERN CALIFORNIA

A circular was sent out during January, 1908, from which the following is taken:—

Early in November cards were mailed to the Tech men in California whose names and addresses could be ascertained, asking them to attend a dinner at the Hotel Metropole, Oakland, for the purpose of fostering Tech fellowship in this locality. Thirty-five replied affirmatively and forty-one negatively, but all thoroughly indorsed the plan.

At the dinner twenty-eight were present, and the early evening was spent

in eating, singing, and general conversation, followed by a business meeting, at which the men present organized themselves into the "Technology Association of Northern California." C. G. Hyde, '96, was elected president, and H. C. Blake, '06, secretary-treasurer. The president was empowered to appoint three members, who with himself and the secretary-treasurer would form the executive committee, which should draft a constitution to be presented at the next meeting. It was determined to hold the next meeting on Friday, December 13, in San Francisco, the place to be decided by the secretary-treasurer. The business meeting was then adjourned, and after a few songs and cheers the diners separated.

The second informal dinner was held at Tait's Restaurant on the date previously arranged. Eighteen were present, and a most enjoyable evening was passed. After the dinner, which was interspersed with songs, Tech yells, and general jollification, the meeting went into business session; and the form of constitution proposed by the general Alumni Association was taken up section by section, and discussed. With several minor changes, this form of constitution was adopted.

The secretary writes: "We have about forty members with whom I have come in personal contact, and they have all taken an active interest in the association. Besides these members there are about as many more who, I believe, will join before our first annual dinner, which takes place in Oakland or San Francisco on May 2d. By that date we hope to have a booklet giving the addresses of all the Tech men in California and general information regarding Tech clubs throughout the country."

HOWARD C. BLAKE, '06, *Secretary-Treasurer*,
2536 Bancroft Way, Berkeley, Cal.

THE TECHNOLOGY CLUB

The entertainment program of the club this season has been arranged with the aid of a committee of twelve, appointed last year by the Executive Committee.

On Tuesday, January 21, the sixth evening of the season, Mr. Melvin M. Johnson gave a talk on "Some Legal Relics." On

Wednesday, February 5, a business meeting was held, and four amendments made to the By-laws, as follows:—

Recent resident graduates are allowed a graded scale of dues; the regulations for members delinquent in dues are made stricter; the date of the annual meeting, formerly the second Monday in October, is changed to a date not earlier than the fifth nor later than the tenth of May; and, lastly, it is provided that the officers elected at the annual meeting shall not enter office until the Tuesday in June on which falls Graduation Day.

After the business meeting, Mr. H. H. Clayton gave an account of his novel experience in balloon racing, his subject being "My Balloon Trip from St. Louis to New Jersey, and the Probable Future of Aerial Navigation." Stereopticon slides added greatly to the interest in the talk.

On February 25, the eighth evening and third ladies' night, Mrs. Mabel L. Todd told of the "Latest News from Mars." Mrs. Todd accompanied the Lowell Expedition, led by Professor Todd, to the Chilean Andes in the summer of 1907, and her intimate acquaintance with the work of photographing and investigation enabled her to give a vivid account of the expedition and its results.

On March 24, the ninth evening and fourth ladies' night, an evening of music was given by Miss Evelyn G. Blair, soprano; Mrs. Ernestine Fish, alto; Mrs. Stephen H. Roblin, accompanist; and Mr. Harris S. Shaw, pianist.

On April 7, the tenth evening, Mr. Seth K. Humphrey gave a smoke talk on "Western Experiences." He gave a realistic account of the opening of the Cherokee Strip, Kansas cyclones, and a Wild West Show in Indian Territory. The great store of choice incidents related by the speaker, together with the lantern slides shown, made the talk one of the best appreciated in the season.

The club entertainments are usually held on Tuesday evenings. They have been well attended, the largest numbers being, for a ladies' night, one hundred and fifty-five, on the occasion of Mrs. Todd's lecture and, for a smoke talk, over one hundred, on the occasion of Mr. Seth Humphrey's talk.

By vote of the Executive Committee of the Technology Club,

members of other Technology clubs are allowed to use the Club-house in accordance with Section 7 of the House Rules (revised 1906). Members of this club may obtain from the Steward, or by mail from the secretary, the Uniform Inter-Club Membership Card which has been approved by all Technology alumni associations. This card bears an up-to-date list of all the associations, the secretary or representative of each, and his address.

The secretary solicits from other alumni organizations the exchange of notices, circulars, and announcements, to be posted on the bulletin board at the club.

The Alumni Association Register for all Tech alumni (whether members or not) who are visiting Boston is kept at the Club, and is always open for their use and inspection.

ANGELO T. HEYWOOD, '06, *Secretary*,
83 Newbury Street, Boston, Mass.

NEWS FROM THE CLASSES

1868.

PROF. ROBERT H. RICHARDS, *Sec.*, Mass. Inst. of Tech., Boston.

At the meeting of the alumni the class was represented by Jackson, Richards, Stevens, Tolman, and Whitney. It made a pleasant gathering, and the members greatly enjoyed talking over old times again. When at the New York meeting of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, Richards met Sears and found him looking well and prosperous. Richards went West, as far as Montana, to install some of his concentrating designs during the latter part of January, and in March he went to Lebanon, Pa., on a professional trip.—The secretary recently received a letter from John B. Duncklee, 35 Fairview Avenue, Orange, N.J. Mr. Duncklee is interested in a dredging operation down near Quibdo on the Atrato River in Colombia. He hopes soon to get his dredge completed and in operation.

1871.

E. W. ROLLINS, *Sec.*, 19 Milk Street, Boston, Mass.

The secretary spent the larger part of the year 1907 abroad, and is spending the spring of this year in California.

1875.

E. A. W. HAMMATT, *Sec.*, 10 Neponset Block, Hyde Park, Mass.

The twenty-sixth annual meeting and dinner of the class was held at Young's Hotel on March 6, 1908, at 7 P.M. Several new faces appeared, and at times there was quite a guessing con-

test as to who's who. At 9.15 President Hibbard rapped for order, and called for the records of the last meeting, which were read and approved. The reports of the secretary and treasurer were read and accepted, and upon motion, duly seconded, the secretary was directed to cast a ballot as that of the class for the following officers: president, Thomas Hibbard; vice-president, B. L. Beal; secretary and treasurer, E. A. W. Hammatt; executive committee, B. L. Beal, S. J. Mixter, W. P. Willard; and they were declared elected. Kinnicutt received much praise for his efforts to secure a larger attendance. (He asked the secretary for the address of one man who died eighteen years ago.) Howe during his remarks alluded to the fact that he, as well as some others, had been connected with the class but a short time, and thought some might feel that on that account they could not expect so warm a welcome. Beal took occasion to emphasize the position taken by the members of the Association on this matter; namely, that, no matter how short that time was, the man was just as welcome and his presence at our gatherings just as much desired as though he had been connected with the class for the full four years. Letters were read from W. F. Sargent, R. H. Cushing, George H. Eddy, Jr., W. C. Edes, C. W. Goodale, J. B. Stanwood, and Dr. W. H. Ruddick. The historian announced the marriage on Jan. 20, 1908, of W. H. Shockley to Miss May Bradford, and that during the year he had learned of the death of three members of the class: Frank Evans, died April 14, 1907; Frank H. Woodrow, died July 16, 1907; Edward A. Handy, died Nov. 21, 1907. The attendance was as follows: Beal, Bowers, H. Dabney, Dorr, Hammatt, Hibbard, Howe, Kinnicutt, Knowles, Lincoln, Lewis, Mixter, Plympton, Robinson, Simonds, Smith, Stoddard, and Willard. Adjourned at 10.30 P.M.

Frank Evans, son of Seth and Winifred W. (Brown) Evans, was born at Cincinnati, Jan. 8, 1852. He entered the Institute with the class of '75, but only remained one year, going into business in 1872 with the firm of Evans & Kinney, pork packers. On May 25, 1882, he was married to Miss Elene R. Macbeth, of Richmond, Va., and they have had two sons,—one, however, died

in infancy. For several years Evans's health was such that he felt obliged to live in Denver, and he died there on April 14, 1907.

1877.

RICHARD A. HALE, *Sec.*, Lawrence, Mass.

"The thirty-first annual reunion of the class was held at the Technology Club, Boston, Feb. 26, 1908. Vice-President Charles F. Lawton presided. The following officers were elected: Henry H. Carter, president; Charles F. Lawton, vice-president; R. A. Hale, secretary and treasurer. The members present were: John Alden, chemist, Pacific Mills, Lawrence; Charles A. Clarke, of the firm of Hill, Clarke & Co., dealers in machinery, Boston; Edward W. Davis, of the Puritan Press, Boston; Warren E. Fairbanks, with John A. Ferrell, dry-goods dealer, Boston; E. H. Gowing, of the firm of Moore & Co., engineers, Boston; R. A. Hale, principal assistant engineer, Essex Company, Lawrence; Walter Jenney, superintendent of Jenney Manufacturing Company, Boston; C. F. Lawton, superintendent of Board of Public Works, New Bedford; A. S. Locke, Waltham; George A. Nelson, assistant city engineer, Lowell; Harry C. Southworth, mining engineer in business at Stoughton; T. F. Stimpson, superintendent printing department, United States Finishing Company, Providence, R.I. Letters were read from John E. Hardman, mining engineer and expert, Montreal, and others, and telegrams were received from George W. Kittredge, chief engineer of New York Central Railroad, and George F. Swain, professor of civil engineering, Massachusetts Institute of Technology. After general informal conversation and exchange of experiences the meeting adjourned."

Wallace Hackett, a former '77 man, is mayor of Portsmouth, N.H. After leaving Technology, he followed the legal profession, which has been represented for many years by his ancestors. Owing to previous engagements, with some other reasons, he was unable to attend the meeting.—A report was circulated of the death of George Hewitt, of '77, that was said to have occurred last August. An in-

vestigation showed that an Englishman by the same name and a mining engineer died, and was confused with the '77 man, who is still very much alive.—Herbert Jaques has been re-elected on the Executive Committee of the United States Golf Association. He is still an active member on the committee of the Country Club, Brookline.—The material for the directory is being collected gradually, and delinquent ones are reminded to attend to the requests promptly.

1878.

LINWOOD O. TOWNE, *Sec.*, Haverhill, Mass.

The recent election of Rollins as a term member of the Corporation is a source of satisfaction to the class. Meanwhile the firm of which he is a member is progressing on its work on the Charles River Dam.

On January 11 the class was again the guest of Baker at the Union Club for its annual reunion and supper. Besides our host there were present Bradford, Collier, Edwards, Higgins, Nichols, Rich, Robertson, Rollins, Sargent, Sawin, Schwamb, Williams, and Towne. A general social time is the rule of these reunions, a "Who-is-it?" poem by Williams markedly suggestive of our host being the only ripple of change.

1879.

EDWIN C. MILLER, *Sec.*, Wakefield, Mass.

The annual meeting of the class for the year 1907-08 was held at the Hotel Brunswick, Boston, on Feb. 29, 1908. On account of the absence of Professor R. W. Lodge, president of the class, the meeting and dinner was presided over by Frank G. Stantial. The secretary sent out notices and ballots to fifty-seven names which appear in the class catalogue and also notices to eighteen names, in addition, of persons who were identified with our class while at the Institute, which names had been obtained from

the Alumni Association. Of this number only two responded,—Charles A. Washburn, who was present at the dinner, and Professor S. H. Woodbridge. There were also present F. G. Stantial, Professor William H. Pickering, A. M. Waitt, Professor George H. Barton, J. M. Cabot, and E. C. Miller. Letters were read from Professor R. W. Lodge, who was in California; Harry H. Campbell, Atlantic City; R. M. Hosea, chief engineer Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, Denver; William S. Stearns, of Cincinnati, Ohio; Henry A. Boyd, of Buffalo; F. B. Knapp, of Duxbury; H. J. Howe, engineer with the Rapid Transit Commission, New York; George F. Riggs, of West Virginia; Louis P. Howe, of Marlboro; Fred H. Lane, of New York; W. W. Macfarland, of Chester, Pa.; and Walter S. Allen, of Boston. The secretary also received regrets from Gooding, Coffin, and Hazeltine, of Boston; Dunbar, of Altoona, Pa.; Large, of New York; Hemingray, of Covington, Ky.; Harlow, Alden and Rea, of Pittsburg; and Eyre, of Philadelphia. There were twenty-seven ballots cast, and the following officers were elected: Fred. H. Lane, of New York, president; Frank G. Stantial, Boston, vice-president; Edwin C. Miller, of Boston, secretary; Allan M. Jenks, of New York, and Louis P. Howe, of Marlboro, business committee. It was voted to get out the next class catalogue at the time of the Second "Big" Tech Reunion in Boston, which will take place in June, 1909, and then to get one out every five years. After an interesting discussion in regard to the moon and Mars led by Professor Pickering, and of the earth and the Aleutian Islands, led by Professor George H. Barton, and other subjects too numerous to mention, the meeting adjourned at 11.15 P.M.

1882.

WALTER B. SNOW, Sec., 170 Summer Street, Boston, Mass.

Miss Clara Preston Ames is to conduct a small party on a four months' trip to Europe during the spring and summer, leaving New York for Naples on April 25 and returning to arrive on August 27.—In a recent issue of the Boston *Evening Transcript* appeared a

letter from Frederic M. Noa under the title "Berlin's Lower Classes." The following is quoted therefrom:—

Berlin's gay Christmas-tide season has at last ended, the ushering in of the New Year shortly before midnight, Dec. 31, 1907, being observed with an uproariousness worthy of the American Fourth of July, and befitting the honor due to Germany's patron Saint Sylvester. It would appear that the saint, when living, was accustomed to having the loudest kind of noise around him. However that may be, certainly for many long hours of the weary night, and almost until the gray dawn, the racket of fire-works and the most unearthly yells, laughter, singing, and whistling, accompanied by the barking of dogs, went on uninterrupted. The festival was further enlivened by the underworld exercising the divine right of getting beastly drunk.

1884.

PROF. WILLIAM L. PUFFER, *Sec.*, 307 Equitable Building, Boston.

The secretary has received and read with pleasure an article from the *Augusta Chronicle* (Ga.) headed "The Chamber of Commerce compliments Colonel D. A. Lyle, Commandment at the Augusta Arsenal, Ordnance Department, U.S.A., with one of the prettiest banquets ever given in South." The date of this event was Jan. 6, 1908, and, as the account required the whole side of the paper, it is evident that '84 has scored again through one of the boys.—'84 is ever in the public eye, as again illustrated by the press in the following sample (*Boston Record*, March 5):—

BROOKLINE DUTCH HOUSE

Entered by Burglars.

Two Captured, but the Third Escaped.

Classmate Appleton, after these years of training, faced them with an empty revolver, and drove them out, telephoned for the police, and they were taken in. The query in the mind of the secretary is, Why did he have that revolver unloaded?

1888.

WILLIAM G. SNOW, *Sec.*, 1108 Penn Mutual Building, Boston, Mass.

Edward Webster Herrick died at his home, Riveredge, N.J., March 2. While on a vacation at Pinehurst, he had an attack of ptomaine poisoning, and, although he recovered sufficiently to return home, a subsequent attack, combined with some heart trouble, caused his death. Coming to the Institute from Northampton, Mass., he became active in football circles and played on the team during his full course, being captain of the championship team in 1887. He graduated in the Department of Mechanical Engineering, and first became connected with the B. F. Sturtevant Company, where he remained until 1892, when he became associated with Baker, Smith & Co., heating and ventilating engineers and contractors, New York, later becoming a member of the firm. Herrick was well known in his chosen line of work, and his firm handled the installation of the mechanical and heating and ventilating plants in some of the largest buildings in the country. He was connected with a number of societies, and was highly esteemed by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. He is survived by his widow.—The Boston *Transcript* of March 12 makes mention of the fact that

At the stated quarterly meeting of the Corporation of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology the only business of importance taken up was the annual election of alumni term members. The five nominated by the Alumni Association by postal card vote were James W. Rollins, '78, Arthur Winslow, '81, Arthur D. Little, '85, Everett Morss, '85, and Arthur T. Bradlee, '88. The Corporation elected J. W. Rollins, Everett Morss, and Arthur T. Bradlee for a term of five years, expiring in 1911. . . .

Arthur T. Bradlee is a graduate in the Mechanical Engineering Course. After his graduation in 1888 he spent about a year in the Arlington Mills in Lawrence, Mass. Entering the employ of Harding, Whitman & Co. in 1889, he became partner in 1903. This company handle substantially the entire output of about twenty Southern mills and are the sole agents for the following worsted and cotton mills: Arlington Mills, Lawrence;

Whitman Mills and Manomet Mills and Nonquit Spinning Company, New Bedford; and the Eddystone Manufacturing Company, Pennsylvania. He has been prominent in alumni affairs, being a member of the Executive Committee of the Alumni Association in 1893 and 1894, and was one of the founders of the Technology Club, being a member of the Club Council since its foundation."

—Stone & Webster's "Electric Railway and Lighting Properties" Manual for 1908 is issued. It gives brief descriptions of the various properties under their management, together with summaries of capitalization, particulars regarding the securities and earnings and expenses for the year 1907. The following is a combined statement of the electric railway, electric lighting, gas and water power companies under the management of the Stone & Webster organization for the calendar year 1907: bonds and coupon notes outstanding, \$44,895,000; preferred and common stock outstanding, \$55,974,000; total capital issued, \$100,869,000. The earnings and expenses in 1907 were: gross, \$14,996,712; operating expenses, \$9,973,314; net, \$5,203,398; charges, \$2,317,752; balance, \$2,885,646; dividends, \$1,304,406; surplus, \$1,581,240.

—At the annual alumni dinner at the Brunswick, January 10, these '88 men were present: Collins, Brown, Holman, Keough, Claffin, Sawyer, Robb, Bradlee, Stone, Webster, Thompson, Pierce, and Snow. The report of the Committee on the School was presented by William T. Keough.

1889.

PROF. W. E. MOTT, *Sec.*, Mass. Institute of Technology, Boston.

The eighteenth annual dinner and reunion of the class was held at the University Club, Boston, on the evening of Feb. 10, 1908. The following men were present: Alley, Basford, Boutwell, H. French, Howard, W. S. Johnson, Kilham, W. W. Lewis, Laws, Linzee, Mott, F. S. Pierce, Russell, Rollins, Thorp, Thurber, Wales, Whitney, Williston. A brief business meeting was held, and it was unanimously agreed that the annual dinner be held regularly on

the evening of the first Monday in February instead of in June as hitherto. Every member of the class is urged to reserve this date for our annual reunion. A committee of five, to be appointed by the chair, was authorized to prepare plans for celebrating our twentieth reunion in 1909, and will submit the same at our next meeting. The committee will be glad to receive suggestions from any member of the class in regard to our "doings" at that time. After the business meeting Henry Howard gave a very interesting account of his experiences during the summer of 1907, as manager for the Eastern Yacht Club, in German and Spanish yachting circles. The lecture was fully illustrated by lantern slides, and gave a vivid picture, not only of the nautical side of the trip, but of the unusual social features enjoyed by the party as well.—Rev. Charles E. Beals is now located in Stoughton, Mass.—F. W. Ranno is in Utah, and his address is 510 First National Bank Building, Ogden, Utah.—W. S. Johnson was elected chairman of the Sanitary Section of the Boston Society of Civil Engineers, at the annual meeting of the Section.—G. C. Whipple was recently elected president of the Brooklyn Society of Engineers.—At a recent meeting of the Brookline Education Society, W. H. Kilham gave an illustrated address upon "Municipal Improvement," especially with reference to the future needs of Brookline.—The following extract is from the *Transcript* of recent date:—

Samuel H. Mildram, of Dorchester, chairman of the Committee on Taxation, is one of the house leaders who accomplishes a great deal without fuss and feathers. Although a young man, his counsel can always be depended on to be sound and able. He is not one of the chronic orators. When he speaks, it is pithily and pungently. He never wastes time. An M. I. T. graduate, he has made a specialty of taxation problems and has served on that committee only, both last year and this, and on the Recess Committee as well. He is known as one who does things, and there isn't any doubt that he is booked for higher political honors.

1891.

HOWARD C. FORBES, *Sec.*, 88 Broad Street, Boston, Mass.

The following is reported by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers: "The American Society of Mechanical Engineers, with the desire to still further develop their publications, have been fortunate in securing Mr. Lester G. French to direct their editorial department. Among the immediate improvements to be undertaken is the establishing of departments in the monthly Proceedings, thus providing a greater variety of technical articles of interest. Many other features are planned, and the aim will be to make the Proceedings of such value that no engineer can afford to be without them. All such papers, however, will first be presented and discussed before the society at its meetings, as formerly, thus benefiting the membership twofold. Mr. French was born in Keene, N.H., in 1869, and very early commenced his training in editorial work and printing at Brattleboro, Vt., his father having been the publisher for a very long time of the Vermont *Phoenix*, and a partner in a large printing establishment in that same place. In 1891 Mr. French received his degree in mechanical engineering from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. After four years' apprenticeship, draughting-room, and shop experience, principally at the Builders' Iron Foundry shops in Providence, and a year and a half as a text-book writer, Mr. French was engaged on the editorial staff of *Machinery*, and assisted greatly in the development of that paper, and for nine years was its editor-in-chief. Recently Mr. French re-engaged in the publishing of text-books on Algebra, Applied Mechanics, and of a treatise on Steam Turbines."

1892.

PROF. WILLIAM A. JOHNSTON, *Sec.*, Mass. Inst. of Tech., Boston.

Charles F. Park attended the annual convention of the Society for the Promotion of Industrial Education held in Chicago in Feb-

ruary. He prepared an exhibit of the work done by the Lowell Institute School for Industrial Foremen, of which he is director. A large number of excellent photographs of the Institute buildings and laboratories and neostyle sheets showing the type of problems, in addition to the students' work, were included in the portfolio. A study of the work done by other institutions, as shown by their exhibits, conclusively proves that done by the Lowell Institute to be of the highest grade.—Charles F. Wallace was taken suddenly ill February 2, and it was necessary to perform an operation for appendicitis the following day. The operation was successful, and he is now rapidly improving.—John A. Curtin was re-elected selectman of the town of Brookline at the March meeting.—Leonard Metcalf has been doing some valuable work for the Finance Commission of the city of Boston.—Dwight P. Robinson, president of the Stone & Webster Engineering Corporation, was elected a member of the board of trustees of the Stone & Webster Employees' Investment Association at the annual meeting of the board held in January.

1893.

FREDERICK H. FAY, *Sec.*, 60 City Hall, Boston, Mass.

The quindecennial celebration of the class will be held on Monday and Tuesday, June 8 and 9, when for two days those members who are fortunate enough to attend will be lost to the world in one of the most delightful spots in New England. The programme as arranged by the committee in charge provides for an event which one cannot afford to miss. This item will serve as a reminder of the date, but the "real thing" will be described in notices to be sent out at the proper time.—No pleasanter informal class dinner has been held than that of March 14 at the Boston City Club, when Walter T. Peck was given a fitting welcome home from his five years' exile on the west coast of South America. In 1902, after a ten years' connection with the General Electric Company, principally in their power, mining, and foreign departments, which

included three years in Mexico, Peck went to Valparaiso, Chile, as engineer for W. R. Grace & Co., the agents of the General Electric Company for Chile, Bolivia, and Peru. At the completion of his five years' contract with this firm Peck started in on his own account as a consulting and contracting engineer and manufacturers' selling agent for machinery and supplies, and last December he returned to the States to perfect business arrangements with manufacturers here. He is also commissioned by the government of Chile to make a comparative study of railroads operated by steam and roads operated by electricity in this country. It is understood that the Chilean government is considering the feasibility of replacing the second section of the State railroads which are operated by steam by an electrical service. The present cost of operating the government roads is very heavy, as nearly all the coal used is imported from England. The Cordilleras Mountains, with their regions of perpetual snow, furnish numerous streams that are crossed by the second section of the railroad, and which, with their ample falls, seem to furnish excellent opportunities for unlimited water power. The first section, which is about one hundred miles in length, connects Valparaiso with Santiago, and the second section is about three hundred and fifty miles long, and extends from Santiago to Concepcion. Unfortunately, Peck's stay in "God's country" will be short, and he expects to be headed for South America again before the fifteenth anniversary celebration in June. In addition to Peck there were present at the informal dinner Baxter, Bemis, Crosby, N. P. Cutler, Fay, Glidden, Morss, Pickert, and Taintor.—Orton W. Albee underwent an operation for appendicitis early in March, from which he is slowly recovering. He is convalescing at his old home in Marlboro, Mass., where the operation was performed. Albee is located in New York, as a consulting engineer in mining work, and he lives at East Orange, N.J.—Francis DuPont Balch, Jr., infant son of Gertrude Leavitt and Francis DuPont Balch, died at Flushing, N.Y., on Feb. 13, 1908.—Jesse B. Baxter is chairman of the board of selectmen of Milton, Mass., of which body he has been a member for four years. He is also chairman of the Republican Town Committee of that

town. Baxter is paymaster for Walter Baker & Co., Limited, the chocolate manufacturers of Boston and Milton.—Leighton Calkins may fairly be called an enthusiast on golf. He is president of the Plainfield (N.J.) Country Club, president of the New Jersey State Golf Association, secretary of the Metropolitan Golf Association, and a member of the executive committee of the United States Golf Association and a member, also, of its Committee on Rules. He has written articles and pamphlets relating to the game. When not playing golf, Calkins is practising law at 25 Broad Street, New York. His home is at Plainfield, N.J.—The address of Harry L. Clapp is 1431 Marquette Building, Chicago, Ill.—William W. Crosby is a member of the school committee of Woburn, Mass.—Philip B. Day, after spending some years in stock raising at Glasgow (Rockbridge County), Va., has moved to Chicago, and become connected with the automobile department of Studebaker Brothers of that city.—Charles L. Norton, associate professor of heat measurements at the Institute, has recently been carrying on some interesting work in the development of commercial apparatus for testing the thermal efficiency of fuels and in the invention of a new substance known as fireproof wood. Concerning the former the following item appeared in the *Boston Evening Transcript* of March 20, 1908:—

To the development of calorimetric apparatus for the testing of fuels for thermal efficiency Professor Charles L. Norton, of the heat laboratory at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, has devoted of late much of his energies. The procedure which is coming rapidly into use in all municipalities and is urged by the government engineers, which purposes the specification of the fuel not by name or grade, but by its calorimetric efficiency, has emphasized the necessity for accurate and easily operated apparatus for the determination of the heat of combustion of fuel. Bombs, tightly made, of various sizes and shapes, have been tried, until now there has been developed a fairly standard bomb, about which much is known in the way of radiation and "cooling corrections."

The Tech of March 18, 1908, contained the following account of the new fireproof wood:—

Professor Charles L. Norton, of the Physics Heat Department, has invented a fireproof wood that may revolutionize modern construction. This wood is made from short-fibre asbestos.

For a long time there has been mined in the Province of Quebec the mineral asbestos. This has been used for making asbestos paper, cloth, and a great many articles, such as packings for steam engines, gaskets, and, in fact, has been used wherever a flexible or fibrous material was wanted which was not inflammable and resisted the action of heat. In getting out of the ground and preparing for market the longer fibres, there has been hitherto large waste and a great accumulation of short fibre, so that the "dumps," as they are called, from the asbestos mines extend over great areas and have become a great nuisance and expense.

This condition of things came to the attention of Professor C. L. Norton, of the Physical Department of the Institute, while attempting to make a fireproof substitute for wood; and he succeeded in making from this very short or refuse asbestos a substance which has been called "asbestos wood."

It possesses the properties of wood to a certain extent, for instance, in that it may be sawed, planed, and drilled with the same tools and with the same speed with which hard wood can be worked; and, since it is very largely asbestos, it has been given the name of "asbestos wood."

As to its physical properties, it is gray in color, weighs from fifty to seventy-five per cent. more than the softer woods, but not much more than oak, and about one-half as much as slate, the weight of an inch board 12 x 12 inches being about eight pounds.

Its fibre strength under transverse loads is about three-fifths that of white pine, but the "asbestos wood," having no knots or shakes, and having also the same strength in both directions, there being no grain, has for many purposes quite as effective a strength as ordinary wood.

When exposed to high temperatures, it does not burn, but loses a portion of its strength. It warps slightly if unequally heated, until temperature well above red heat is reached. At these high temperatures its strength becomes markedly less.

At present the material is being made and sold in sheets 36 x 48 inches and in thickness varying from one-quarter to two and one-half inches. Doors, window frames, sheathing, floors, and similar portions of structures have been made successfully of the "asbestos wood," which is nailed and screwed and painted or varnished, if one so wishes, just like ordinary wood.

The "asbestos wood," being somewhat absorbent of moisture, does not serve well as an electrical insulator unless it be further treated with an

insulating medium. As a result of such treatment, there is made what is known as ebony and oak "asbestos wood." These are used as substitutes for slate and marble, and are capable of withstanding high voltages, as, for instance, those one-half to an inch in thickness will not break down at voltages less than fifty or seventy-five thousand volts.

It seems to be resistant to the action of water. Its insulation resistance is distinctly above that of slate, even when dry, and equal to the blue Vermont marble which is so much used for electrical purposes. The ebony and oak are much stronger than the plain "asbestos wood," are harder to work, and are heavier and are more expensive than the plain wood, but easier to work than slate or marble.

—The address of J. Ramsey Speer is Midland Steel Company, Pittsburg, Pa.—Waller Redd Staples, lawyer, of Roanoke, Va., has recently been elected by the legislature of Virginia judge of the corporation court of Roanoke for the term of eight years, beginning Feb. 1, 1909. From 1892 to 1894 Staples was engaged upon canal work under the Engineer Corps, U.S.A. For the next five years he held the position of inspector of public surveys in the Department of the Interior at Washington, during which time he studied law at the National University, receiving his B.L. degree therefrom in 1899. Since then he has practised law; but he is not wholly out of touch with engineers, as he is a member of the Association of Engineers of Virginia, as well as the State Bar Associations of Virginia and West Virginia.—William Alfred Tucker and Miss George Anna Edwards Paine, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Henry Paine, were married at Lake Linden, Mich., Feb. 26, 1908. Mr. and Mrs. Tucker will reside at Ponkapoag (Canton), Mass., where they will receive their friends on Thursdays in May.—William C. Whiston has returned to electrical engineering again after five years spent in newspaper work. He has a position in the electrical engineering department of the Public Service Commission for the First District of the State of New York. This department was organized a few months ago by the provisional appointment of six electrical engineers, among them Whiston. Later they took a civil service examination, which Whiston passed with good standing, so that his position under civil service is now assured. Whiston's

address is 625 West 135th Street, New York City. He writes that he expects to be with the class at the celebration in June.

1895.

H. K. BARROWS, *Acting Sec.*, 6 Beacon Street, Boston.

Changes of address are reported as follows: James H. Wright, 8 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.; L. Frederick Howard, 203 Elm Street, Edgewood Park, Pa.; F. T. Miller, 114 Federal Street, Boston, Mass.; Robert D. Farquhar, Security Building, 510 South Spring Street, Los Angeles, Cal.; M. Le Bosquet, 606 West 69th Street, Chicago, Ill.; E. D. Barry, 524 Frick Building, Pittsburg, Pa.; Fred W. Draper, Duquesne Mining & Red. Company, Duquesne, Ariz.; A. S. Coburn, 8756 Buffalo Avenue, South Chicago, Ill.; George L. Bixby, 3010 Kenwood Avenue, Indianapolis, Ind.—It is with deep regret that the secretary has to record the death of one of our classmates, Sumner H. Foster, who, although at the Institute for only a short time, has always been active and enthusiastic in class matters. The following account of Mr. Foster's life and many activities has been furnished by one of his classmates:—

SUMNER HATHERLY FOSTER

Sumner Hatherly Foster was born in Boston, Mass., Nov. 5, 1873, and died during his thirty-fifth year in Brookline, Feb. 8, 1908. He succumbed to an attack of typhoid fever after a short illness.

He attended the Brookline High School, from which he graduated in 1891. He entered the Massachusetts Institute of Technology with the class of '95, but at the end of one year entered the Harvard Law School, from which he graduated in 1895. During the time he was at Technology he took a very active part in class affairs, being vice-president of his class, sergeant-major of the '95 Battalion, and a member of the M. I. T. Athletic Club. At Harvard he took special interest in debating, being a member of the Harvard Union.

He was admitted to the Suffolk Bar in 1895, and for some time was employed by the firm of Carver & Blodgett. He later associated himself

with Mr. Benner as the firm of Benner & Foster; but in the spring of 1907 he gave up his law business to accept a position with Paine, Webber & Co., of which firm his younger brother, Herbert I. Foster, is a partner.

He always took an active part in the public affairs of Brookline, having been chairman of the Brookline Republican Town Committee for two years. In 1904 he was elected one of the county commissioners of Norfolk County, and in 1906 was elected chairman of the board. He engaged in charitable and philanthropic work, and served as an officer of the Second Church in Boston (Unitarian), the Benevolent Fraternity of Churches, and the Morgan Memorial.

Perhaps he was most widely known as a yachtsman. He became a member of the Corinthian Yacht Club of Marblehead, May 16, 1898, and of the Boston Yacht Club, June 30, 1900. In the latter club he was prominently identified with the Marblehead Station, which he was instrumental in establishing, and in the management of which he took a leading part. He had much to do with the consolidation of the various yacht clubs which became a part of the present Boston Yacht Club. He served on many committees of the Boston Yacht Club, and was vice-president of the Yacht Racing Association of Massachusetts. In racing he was always identified with restricted classes, building in five consecutive years, "Opitsah" I., II., III., IV., and V., for various classes. He was one of the prime movers in forming the 22-foot restricted class, which for four seasons was the best racing class in Massachusetts Bay. He won the championship in this class with "Opitsah V." in 1903, and in 1905 and 1906 sailed the champion "Tyro" for Mr. William H. Joyce, making the most remarkable racing record ever made by a boat in Massachusetts Bay. In 1907 he owned, with Mr. Joyce, the Sonder boat "Marblehead," which was one of the three selected to represent the Eastern Yacht Club at Kiel and in Spain. He spent the summer racing at these places and travelling in Europe. He was a member of the Boston Athletic Club and other organizations.

He was buried February 11 from the Second Church, Boston, and the presence of a large number of friends, fraternity men, yachtsmen, business men, and representatives from many organizations, attested to the wide acquaintance he had and the great esteem in which he was held by those who knew him.

—A class meeting and dinner was held at the Technology Club on the evening of Feb. 4, 1908, there being present J. W. Cooke, Dean,

Eveleth, Hall, Hanna, Jackson, Jones, Lawrence, Miller, Tillinghast, and Barrows, with President F. A. Bourne in the chair. It was voted to authorize the secretary-treasurer to pay to the Association of Class Secretaries the sum of \$27.20 in accordance with their action and recommendation of Nov. 15, 1904. A report was received regarding the '95 panels for the Huntington Hall frieze, by the committee, F. A. Bourne, who stated that the work was under way. The committee was enlarged by the president appointing Messrs. Hurd, Hanna, and Eveleth to serve as additional members. It was voted that a committee of three be appointed by the chair to report at the June meeting upon the revision of the class constitution and by-laws; and Hall, Tillinghast, and Barrows were accordingly appointed members of this committee. It was voted that a committee of three be appointed by the chair to collect trophies and mementos for a "'95 collection" for the trophy room. The committee appointed was Tillinghast, Jackson, and Jones. The committee of three to nominate class officers for the June meeting was appointed by the chair as follows: A. D. Fuller, E. H. Clapp, and W. H. Drisko.

1897.

JOHN A. COLLINS, Jr., *Sec.*, 67 Thorndike Street, Lawrence, Mass.

Herbert P. Beers announces his engagement to Miss Emily C. Stansbury, of Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. Beers is a member of the firm of Beers & Beers, architects, in Chicago.—C. H. Eames, principal of the Lowell Textile School, was made a member of the Executive Committee of the Technology Club of the Merrimack Valley at the annual meeting held in February. Six '97 men are on its membership list.—H. F. Sawtelle is an inspector with the Factory Mutual Inspection and Insurance Companies.—James W. Smith, superintendent of the Trenton Iron Company, Trenton, N.J., is on a month's vacation trip, and at the time of writing is journeying through the Panama Canal Zone, and thence on to San Francisco. He will undoubtedly look up all '97 men who may

lie in his path.—Some time ago the secretary called attention in these columns to the fact that the *College World*, a projected magazine for which one Samuel Abbott had solicited five-dollar subscriptions from many Technology men as well as from other college graduates, had not yet made its initial appearance, and he wondered thereat. Only a week ago in a Boston paper he saw a despatch from a university town in Maine, stating that a man of this same name had been arrested for obtaining money for a similar purpose. The secretary thought this might interest a number of '97 men whose signatures he remembers seeing on the lengthy subscription list as shown by the solicitor.—A son, Theodore Winslow Atwood, was born October 13 to Atwood, Course I.—A daughter, Marjorie Louise, was born on March 14, 1908, to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur T. Hopkins, of 182 Upland Road, Cambridge.

1898.

PROF. C.-E. A. WINSLOW, *Sec.*, 157 Walnut Street, Brookline, Mass.

The second informal reunion of the winter was held at the Tech Union on Garrison Street, Friday evening, January 24. The evening was devoted mainly to music and to informal talk. Among those present were M. V. Ayers, Bennink, Major Bigelow, Butcher, Butterworth, Coburn, Coombs, Crowell, Curtis, Danforth, Dawes, Dodd, Godfrey, B. H. Johnson, Morgan, Pease, Perley, Perry, Roberts, Scudder, Stillings, Wadsworth, and W. A. Wilder. The general plans for the June reunion have been laid out as follows: The class dinner will be held at some hotel in Boston (as yet undetermined) on Monday evening, June 8. Tuesday, June 9, will be spent in outdoor sports and games at a Country Club near by, and the survivors will return to Boston for Tech Night at the Pops in the evening. The blank form to be filled up with information for the forthcoming class book has been sent out, and those who have not yet responded are earnestly urged to do so at once. The book goes to press May 1.—Sullivan writes that he is just recovering from an attack of typhoid fever.—F. A. Jones sends a new address,

151 Butt Street, Norfolk, Va.—Ingalls has formed a partnership with Alexander Phillips for the practice of architecture under the firm name of Phillips & Ingalls. Their offices are at 37 West 31st Street, New York.—Butcher, who left the State Board of Health last winter to take a position with Metcalf & Eddy, civil and sanitary engineers, has been doing good work in connection with the investigations of the Boston Finance Commission.—Strickland has returned from Porto Rico, and is now making his headquarters at Bridgeburg, Ontario.—Pratt has recently been chosen president of the Sanitary Section of the Ohio Engineering Society.

—Mr. Howard L. Coburn, Member American Society Mechanical Engineers, is a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, with twenty years of active and initiative experience. As a mathematician and designer of concrete-steel construction, we have found no man who so combines a complete grasp of theoretical analysis and practical application.—*Extract from circular of Ambursen Hydraulic Construction Company.*

—Fenner writes, "Everybody on the job, June 8."—Wallace says, "Hope to be at the Decennial, and will try to make good."—A. L. Davis, "Will surely get on for the Decennial, even if it is necessary to sacrifice a few shirts in order to do so."—Staples writes: "Although I seldom see or hear of '98 class men in this section of the country, I am interested in their 'doings,' and shall anxiously await the latest news. Have never been so located as to be able to attend a class reunion, but am in hopes to be present at the Decennial."—R. E. Wilder says: "My business renders it seldom possible for me to declare three or four weeks ahead what I shall then do. Much more uncertain is it what I shall do three months hence. I want to be in Boston with the class of '98 in June. Whether or not, I send my heartiest welcome and wishes for a happy and memorable event. Further, I trust some report may be printed and distributed to those who cannot come, that they may rejoice with those who rejoice far off in the 'Hub.'"

1899.

HERVEY J. SKINNER, *Sec.*, 93 Broad Street, Boston, Mass.

Harry Morse is the proud possessor of a son, Leonard Townsend Morse, who arrived Feb. 18, 1908.—Winslow returned from Detroit in February. He has been doing engineering work on the Michigan Central Tunnels under the Detroit River, but was obliged to give it up on account of the "bends."—Etheredge Walker was in Boston during February.—Haven Sawyer also visited Boston the early part of March. He and Walker will be together during the coming summer at Idaho City, Placerville, and Centreville, near Boisé, Ida.—Harry Johnson has returned to this vicinity, and is with the Boston Woven Hose and Rubber Company.—Harry Babcock called on many of his friends in February. He is located at Neenah, Wis.—Frank F. Fowle recently opened an office at Marquette Building, 204 Dearborn Street, Chicago, as consulting electrical and telephone engineer.—A little daughter was welcomed into the home of the secretary, March 8, 1908. She bears the name Flora Elliot Skinner.—The following changes in addresses have been received: W. W. Bonns, Forcing Houses, Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y.; W. T. Cannon, care of Steptoe Valley S. & M. Co., Ely, Nev.; G. M. Gale, 277 Main Street, Buffalo, N.Y.; Herbert C. Greer, Box 449, Morgantown, W. Va.; Professor F. E. Hermanns, Chinese Imperial University, Tientsin, China; J. P. Jackson, 515 W. Franklin Avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.; C. M. Lewis, 317 Pacific Block, Seattle, Wash.; Professor C. S. Milliken, Gould Cottage No. 3, Tucson, Ariz.; W. R. Parker, 41 Falmouth Street, Portland, Me.; C. W. Swift, 116 Dover Street, Brockton, Mass.

1900.

H. E. OSGOOD, *Sec.*, Room F, Chamber of Commerce, Boston.

S. B. Elbert, who has been working as shift boss in the magnetic plant of the Tomboy Gold Mines Company, met with a serious accident, getting his right forearm drawn through some spur gears,

and crushing the ulna very badly, besides destroying some of his finger muscles. He is now recuperating in the hospital at Telluride, and they hope he will not only save his arm, but also most of the finger motions of his right hand.—A communication has been received from Thomas D. Perry, who is now secretary and business manager of the Board of Education of Grand Rapids, Mich. He informs us that at the banquet of the North-western Alumni Association, held in Chicago, Saturday, February 29, there was a large representation of 1900 men, among them being Paul Brooks, A. G. A. Schmidt, C. A. Bacon, "Bill" Angus, Leonard Wessen, C. M. Leonard, F. D. Chase, and Tom Nesmith. Any information relative to the doings or misdoings of 1900 men will always prove of interest to some one, and the secretary would urge each and every member of the class to write him occasionally, giving him information which will be serviceable for class news, and in so doing an active interest in class affairs and in each other will be developed.

From the Boston *Transcript* of March 6, 1908:—

Lewis Stewart, son of the late Judge John H. Stewart, of Trenton, N.J., has died at his home at Newark, N.J., from typhoid fever, after an illness of about two weeks, in his thirty-third year. He attended the Model School in Trenton, afterward going to Lawrenceville. He worked in an architect's office in Philadelphia for two years, and later was graduated from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He then spent a year and a half in study, and after three years at the Beaux-Arts in Paris, studying architecture, took up his profession in New York, and was associated with various architects. On Oct. 12, 1906, Mr. Stewart married Miss Martha Nye Jackson, who, with their infant daughter, survives him. Mr. Stewart was a member of the Episcopal Church, and belonged to the Delta Psi Fraternity, the St. Anthony Club, and the Beaux-Arts Society.

1901.

R. L. WILLIAMS, *Sec.*, 30 Waban Hill Road, Chestnut Hill, Mass.

Since the last number of the REVIEW I have received several letters in response to my plea for letters from the fellows. They

are extremely interesting, and I wish more would write to me. Now that we are scattered all over the globe, we must depend on the mail to keep us in touch with each other. Once more let me urge you to write and at once.—Ellis F. Lawrence writes from Portland, Ore., and says he wishes all the boys could see the West to like it, that it is the place to do things. He also mentions the First Annual Exhibition of the Portland Architectural Club, the object being to start a coast League of Architects. He is chairman of the Exhibition Committee.—Ralph Loring was recently married in Boise City, Ida. The secretary has not been informed of the name of the fortunate young lady as yet.—In an entertaining letter from Chicago, L. E. Williams writes as follows: "My principal joys consist of a wife and two girls, while my sorrows are caused mostly by financial stringency (personal) and the troubles to be found in contract work varying from straight dredging and docking to caisson foundations, wrecking, concrete foundations, under water and otherwise, and other things of a similar nature." By the heading of his letter I see he is working for the Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Company.—I met George T. Wilson on the street a few days ago, and learned for the first time that he is married and has a son nearly three years old. He is selling roofing materials for a Boston concern.—N. Loring Danforth writes in part: "I have been located in Buffalo, as you probably know, since graduation, in business with my father, the John W. Danforth Company. Last fall we secured a large government contract for a new power plant and hot water distributing system for the United States Soldiers' Home in Washington. The job runs about \$200,000 and will take a year to complete, so I am living in Washington this winter. We have a family, fine little girl, first birthday next month. Allen Pope, '07, is with me as assistant engineer, and Frank S. Lane, '02, is assistant engineer at Buffalo. So you see I believe in Tech men. If any of the boys happen to be in this vicinity, we certainly would be glad to see them." The secretary received Danforth's letter a few days after returning home from Washington, where he had been on a short trip, and was very sorry he had not received it sooner.—C. G. Tufts is to be congratulated,

as you will see by the following extract from a letter received from him: "I am just celebrating the advent of Laurence Turnbull Tufts, who passed his 'prelims' with flying colors on December 29. He certainly is a fine boy, named after his mother, and assays 2,000 lbs. high-grade metals to the ton. I am still with headquarters in Chicago, where I have been practically for the last year continuously. So far there does not seem to be any depression in business in this section at all, at least in my own end of it. It is still a case of twenty-four hours a day, three hundred and sixty-five days in the year, and still not time enough to do all we would like to."—The following changes in address have been received: S. D. Atwood, 90 West Street, New York, N.Y.; S. L. Wonson, Mexican Railway, Mexico City, Mex.; W. T. Sturtevant, Everett Light and Water Company, Everett, Wash.; G. T. Hyde, 14 Ottawa Bank Building, Montreal Can.; W. T. Aldrich, West 44th Street, New York, N.Y.; Richard B. Derby, 20 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.; Charles E. Martin, 27 Hewins Street, Dorchester Centre, Mass.; A. W. Peters, L. N. Fornum Company, Dummer, Vt.; Edward Seaver, Jr., 652 Maryland Avenue, E. Pittsburg, Pa.; J. M. Perkins, 10 Astor Street, Lowell, Mass.; Harry E. Dart, 106 Park Street, Hartford, Conn.; S. C. Sears, University Club, Mexico D. F., Mex.; Professor Albert C. Dart, University of Wyoming, Laramie, Wyo.

1902.

F. H. HUNTER, *Sec.*, 75 Park Street, West Roxbury, Mass.

Since the last report in the REVIEW the class has been fairly active. On the 27th of February an informal dinner was held at the Tech Union, with thirty-one men present. After the dinner there were sketches and monologues by two vaudeville artists, and much good-fellowship and song. The piano was much depressed during the course of the evening, chiefly by "Polly" Chalifoux and Charlie Mixter. The following men turned out: Ames, Boardman, Chalifoux, Collier, Dickson, Everett, Finneran, Fisher, Fitch, "Steve"

Gardner, Greeley, Hadcock, Hall, Hooker, Hunter, Magrane, Mardick, Millar, Mitchell, Charley and Jason Mixter, Nickerson, Patch, Ritchie, Robinson, Adrian Sawyer, Shedd, Stillings, Wemyss, R. F. Whitney, Whittet, and "Doc." Williams. During the evening letters were signed by all present, conveying greetings to the classmates who should attend the dinners of the Technology Club of New York and the North-western Association at Chicago. These were then mailed so as to reach our vice-presidents, Place and Lockett respectively, before the dinners, both of which took place on the 29th. From Chicago return greetings were sent by Sturtevant, Foote, Waterman, L. E. Williams, Pendergast, and Lockett, who represented '02 at the North-western Association Banquet. At the New York dinner our letter was read to the entire company by the toastmaster, as an example of fraternal spirit. At this dinner '02 was much in evidence, and led off in the cheering, under the lead of Vice-President Place.—The second dinner of 1902 to be held in New York took place at the Hotel Brevoort on March 28, and those present spent a most enjoyable evening. C. B. Allen, Annett, Ned Baker, Davis, D. R. Franklin, Mather, Joseph Philbrick, "Dick" Reed, Grant Taylor, and Place were on hand. The success of this dinner, with a better attendance than last year, promises that it will be repeated at least annually.—On the 1st of this year our class president, Adrian Sawyer, branched out as manager of the C. A. Sawyer, Jr., Company, general contractors for foundations and all kinds of earth work. F. K. Mitchell is associated with him as an officer of the company. The concern has offices in the Old South Building, Boston.—Since the last issue of the REVIEW we have lost one of the loyal members of the class, Walter Robie Morrill, who died at his father's home in Amesbury, Mass., on Dec. 17, 1907. Up to his final illness, which followed upon several months of poor health, Morrill was electrical engineer with the Electric Storage Battery Company of Boston.—The much-promised appearance of the Class Record promises to become a fact before long, as at the time of this writing the secretary is receiving "galley" proof. Explanations and much Class News are withheld, to come out in

this book.—Everett Lyman Upham and Miss Mary Bundy were married on Saturday, Oct. 12, 1907, at Foxboro, Mass.

1903.

WALTER H. ADAMS, *Sec.*, Polytechnic Institute, Brooklyn, N.Y.

The new constitution has been adopted, and the mail elections have been held. The results of the elections are as follows: Olmsted, secretary; Nutter, assistant secretary; W. H. Adams, Newman, and Swett, advisory board. Considerable information has been gathered from the information blanks that were sent out at the beginning of the year. Bates was married to Miss Clarinda Hager on Dec. 10, 1907.—Cole was married to Miss Georgina McSweeney on Sept. 25, 1907.—S. G. Porter was married to Miss Ethel Oliphint, of Waco, Tex., on June 18, 1907.—John S. Bridges, Jr., reports the arrival of John S. Bridges, 3d, on July 26, 1907.—Lochridge has two girls, Mary Louise, born July 6, 1905, and Dorothy, born Jan. 2, 1907.—Loughlin has a daughter, Beryl Frances, born Dec. 19, 1907.—Joyce writes that his engagement to Miss Ruth Conant, of Boston, was announced on Jan. 18, 1908.—A. H. Eustis writes that he is in charge of the Eustis Mining Company's plant at Eustis, Quebec, and spends most of his time there.—Ferry has travelled since leaving Tech. His work has taken him to New York, Chicago, Quincy, Ill., Belvidere, Ill., New Brunswick, and San Francisco, Cal.—Morse writes from La Mesa, Mont.: "Thruout the past year, labor conditions have been so poor as to affect materially the cost of construction work. Not only because of high wages paid, but because of very low efficiency of class of labor found here. Now labor is plentiful and of a better class. Wages for ordinary labor were 27½ cents per hour, now reduced to 20 cents." He is assistant engineer United States Reclamation Service on Lower Yellowstone Project.—Tolman writes that he is instructor in theoretical chemistry, Dalton Fellow, and candidate for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy at M. I. T.—The following changes of address and occupation have

been received: Aldrich is a member of the firm Gray, Aldrich & Co., 7 and 8 Commercial Wharf, Boston, Mass., dealers in gas engines and sundries.—Bates, Port Arthur, Ontario, Box 243, is assistant engineer on the Canadian Pacific Railroad, in charge of the reconstruction of elevator D.—Buhler, 27 Newbury Street, Boston.—Cole is a mechanical engineer with the American Radiator Company, Detroit, Mich.—Foster is superintendent of the gas department of the Union Light, Heat, and Power Company of Covington, Ky.—Hamilton has resigned from the Marine Corps, and is studying to take the examination for patent examiner. His address is 515 W. 124th Street, New York.—Harlow is boiler-room engineer with the United Railway and Electric Company of Baltimore, Md.—Howell is sub-inspector at the navy yard, Pensacola, Fla.—Jackson, 30 Windes Street, Detroit, Mich., is architectural draughtsman and superintendent with G. H. Ingraham in his Detroit office.—Lang, Bay State Building, Lawrence, Mass., is a contractor and builder.—Lyon, 320 High Street, Pawtucket, R.I.—Millard, care of Riter-Conley Manufacturing Company, Pittsburg, Pa., is engineer on construction.—Mulherin, 1810 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa., is in charge of the estimating department of the Vulcanite Paving Company.—Newman, 14 Beacon Street, Boston, is assistant engineer with William Wheeler.—Pulsifer, Riddle, Ore., is mine superintendent.—Regan, 49 Winchester Street, Boston, is teacher of science and mathematics in the Charlestown High School.

1904.

R. A. WENTWORTH, *Sec.*, Saylesville, R.I.

M. L. EMERSON, *Res. Sec.*, 161 Devonshire Street, Boston, Mass.

On March 5 the secretary emitted a circular letter which was sent—to the best of his knowledge and belief—to every man who ever belonged to '04. It was in the standard form of secretarial proclamations, a prominent feature being a request for dues. If any '04 man did not receive this letter, probably his latest address is not on the secretary's books. I should like to be notified of any

such case.—There was a 1904 dinner at the Technology Club on Thursday evening, March 19. Charlie Homer had promised to be toastmaster, but through a slight illness was unable to be present. The following men were out: Elliot, Ferry, Galusha, Haley, Gerry, Haraden, Hartshorne, Haynes, Hayward, Parker, Rockwood, Stebbins, Stevens, P. S. Sweetser, Tripp, and Wentworth. I. W. Litchfield, '85, was guest of the class. He reviewed the recent development of the Institute, dwelling particularly on graduate interests and matters toward which the graduate organizations are working. Later we discussed means of arousing enthusiasm of 1904 men, also the disposition of class funds. Thanks were extended to Haynes and Holmes, who ran this dinner. It was decided to hold another dinner at the Technology Club on Friday evening, May 1. We renewed our acquaintance with the old Tech songs, and learned some of the new ones.—There were nine 1904 men at the Alumni Association annual dinner.—I have received notice of the wedding on April 2 of Miss Constance Henrietta Richardson to William Arthur Kemper at Newtonville, Mass. I understand that the ushers were all Tech men and that M. L. Emerson was best man.—E. R. Crane, E. A. Holbrook, and C. B. Cox are charter members of the newly organized Technology Society of the Pacific North-west, Crane being secretary.—Carl King writes that he is still with the American Steel and Wire Company at Worcester, Mass., and enjoying his work. He was married last June to Miss Emily Beekman Dunning, of Brookline.—In a recent number of the *Physical Review* appeared an article by Professor Goodwin and R. D. Mailey on "The Electrical Conductivity, Viscosity, and Density of Fused Salts." The same magazine will soon print two papers by Professor Goodwin and H. T. Kalmus. Kalmus has had two articles in the *Zeitschrift für Physikalische Chemie*, one on "The Fluidity of Fused Salts" and one on "The Electrical Conductivity of Fused Salts," the latter being written with Professor Lorenz. Comstock's article on "The Relation of Mass to Energy" appeared in the *Philosophical Magazine* for January, 1908, and he has another on "The Indestructibility of Matter" to come out in March. Mailey, Comstock, and Kalmus all expect

to continue at the Institute next year.—Ovington is making money, as usual. He has gotten away from his old hobby of high-tension electrical work far enough to handle the North American agency for the F. N. Motor Cycle, the only four-cylinder motor cycle sold in America. He has a big place at 80th Street and Broadway, New York.—P. M. Paine is in the Forest Service of the Department of Agriculture, and is now in Washington, D.C.—George Powell is in the custom-house at Baltimore.—On February 5, George Alden Curtis was married to Miss Mary Folger Simmons, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Franklin Simmons, at Assinippi, Mass. Charlie Haynes was best man. Looking across a Providence theatre the other night, I saw Cap. Curtis and his wife in a box. Near the end of the show I got out to see them, but they, too, went out early, and escaped in the crowd. On the outside I hear that Cap. is working (with) the Massachusetts Highway Commission, and living at Assinippi. He probably will be located near Pittsfield, Mass., after State road construction work opens in the spring.—The wedding of Fred Pierce and Miss Turner, of Campello, Mass., which was prophesied in the last REVIEW, occurred as per schedule, and was extensively reported in the local papers. The wedding trip included Niagara.—The engagement is announced of Miss Helen Chase Bailey, of Brookline, to Edwin Francis Allbright. Allbright is in Washington with the bridge department of the Southern Railroad, and is making a name for himself. He was in Boston around Christmas time. He had recently had the pleasure of checking over some Phoenix Bridge Company's drawings made by Earl Cunningham.—Goddard was married in November, 1906, to Miss Helen Cochrane, of Pittsburg, Pa. They have a daughter, Miss Lois Cochrane Goddard. Goddard has gone into business for himself, and is located on the top floor of the Board of Trade Building, Boston. He is in the Concrete Steel and Tile Construction Company.—Severy was in Boston recently, having been spending the winter at his home at Chase's Mills, Me. He has been with the Illinois Central Railroad, in charge of fire protection work. He has spent most of his time since graduation in travelling over their system.—Mert Emerson's latest card reads "Operating Manager, American Pneu-

matic Service Co." He gets out to St. Louis, Chicago, and Cincinnati about every two months.—Willard has electioneered himself into the office of secretary of the Washington Society of the M. I. T. He says that three out of the four officers of that society are '04 men, but doesn't tell who they are. Maybe he saved that information for his own letter to the REVIEW. Any '04 man visiting Washington ought to look up Willard at the George Washington University, and get in touch with the fellows in that city.—Willard writes: "Maurice Weaver (VI.) passed a most successful examination for assistant examiner in the Patent Office, highest in the set, I believe. After hours he runs a four-cylinder Franklin like a musical symphony. E. T. Wood (II.) the fat one, is buried or in love out in Steubenville. Kramer (I.) and Pirie (II.) are going to follow suit in getting their names into the marriage license column before long. I am getting ready to make some tests on alcohol as fuel in commercial types of gasoline engines, at the George Washington University. Have made the preliminary runs."—That's a good bunch of news. Why don't YOU send me along one like it.—I have had our Pittsburg correspondent following up Wood on this love matter. He reports as follows: "So far as I could make out, Wood has not been entangled seriously; that is, to hear him tell it."—Bill Edgecombe writes: "Am still with the Santa Fé in the Mechanical Department, and spend most of my time in Topeka, Kan."—Miss Rogers has been for some time Mrs. C.-E. A. Winslow, wife of Professor Winslow, of the Institute Biological Department.—Miss Wetherbee is now Mrs. Kenneth Mark, of Huntington Avenue, Boston.—The secretary desires the present addresses of C. D. Knowlton, Alfred L. Coupe, Edward R. Ray, C. G. Crull, G. McI. Proudfoot, and G. W. Francis.—Had a fine letter from J. McF. Baker. He said, "Ain't got no news." Luckily, we have a check on him. His address a year ago was in Paris. Now he writes from New York. Apparently, a trip across the Atlantic is "no news."—Otto Faelten, who was with us for a time, is abroad for two years. Present address, "Travelling."—Rumor has it that Charlie Homer is with a boat concern at Bath, Me. He was a part of their exhibit at the recent Boston Motor

Boat Show, and drew great crowds. Later reports are that he is associated with the city engineer of Quincy, Mass.—W. F. Gerry writes that he is engaged, also that Fred Goldthwait has gone the same way. Gerry is in business with his father at Lynnfield Centre, Mass. They have a large plant, consisting of orchards and mill for making cider and cider vinegar.—Course III. news in the *Tech* reports recent '04 visitors at the 'Stute as follows: "Mose" Brown and A. H. B. Arnold on vacations and R. B. Williams at home after three years' service in Ecuador.—In the *Tech* of March 11 appears the following:—

A PH.D. IN GEO-PHYSICS

DR. SOSMAN GOES TO CARNEGIE INSTITUTION.—USE OF GAS
THERMOMETER HIS WORK

Dr. R. B. Sosman, formerly connected with the research laboratory of physical chemistry, who received the doctor's degree from the Institute last June, and who has been for the past year in the office of A. D. Little of this city, has accepted a position at the Geo-Physical Laboratory of the Carnegie Institution in Washington.

This laboratory undertakes investigation of the processes involved in the formation of rocks and minerals; and under the remarkably efficient management of its director, Dr. A. L. Day, an unusually complete equipment has been assembled for the study of chemical equilibria at high temperatures and high pressures.

Dr. Sosman's research will consist in the extension of the use of the gas thermometer to very high temperatures,—a thing of utmost importance for high temperatures.

—At a recent Pittsburg Alumni Association dinner there were A. D. Smith, Hadley, "Eddie" Wood, Cerf, and about fifty other prominent graduates.—Smith owned up to a little Smith about thirty inches high. His address is Coraopolis, Pa.—Hadley is night superintendent of a blast furnace plant for the National Tube Company at McKeesport, Pa.—Bob Faulkner is roaming Germany. Latest advices place him at Munich, where he has been actively engaged in investigating the possibilities of the genuine Münchener Hofbrau.—Since last writing for the REVIEW I have

heard that Frank Davis has left Detroit for the Louisiana Lines of the Southern Pacific Company. His address is "M. L. & T. R.R. & S.S. Co., Lafayette, La." That nearly exhausts the alphabet.

ALFRED PEABODY

Alfred Peabody, born in Salem, Mass., Feb. 5, 1880. Died of typhoid fever in Montserrat, Beverly, Mass., Feb. 27, 1908, aged twenty-eight. Attended Salem schools, and graduated at Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1904. After graduation he entered the Washington Trust Company, Boston, as a clerk. After two years he resigned to take a needed rest and less confining work. He came home from the South in December, 1906, and entered upon the manufacture of rubber substitutes in Salem, then in Gloucester, where he established his business under the name of the Stirling Manufacturing Company, of which he was head. He was a member of the First Baptist Church, Salem, and secretary of the Sunday-school there. He was also a member of the Bank Officers' Association and the Baptist Social Union.

A course-mate, in writing of Peabody, says: "He was a Course IX. man, a member of the Walker Club (secretary for two years), quiet and unassuming in his ways and a thorough gentleman. He was a man of few friendships, but those who knew him found him a true friend in every sense of the word. A more honorable, upright, and unselfish fellow never lived."

1905.

GROSVENOR D'W. MARCY, *Sec.*, 246 Summer St., Boston, Mass.

The annual midwinter dinner was held at the Crawford House on the evening of February 28. Twenty-six men were present, and had a very enjoyable, although informal, time. By a lucky coincidence several fellows from a distance happened to be in town, and furnished a pleasant surprise by appearing at the dinner. Bill Green was on from Gloversville, N.Y., Bill Gouinlock from Warsaw, N.Y., Hub Kenway from Washington, Andy Fisher from New

York, and Al Prescott from Hartford. Perkins gave the vital statistics which he had tabulated from the replies to the dinner notices. Robbed of the flowers of speech supplied by Perkins, the figures were as follows: total replies received, 157; married, 43, or 36.5 per cent.; children, 17, or one to every ninth member of the class; engaged, and glad of it, 13, or 12 per cent.; "not saying" or soon to be numbered in the last class, 15, or 10.5 per cent. Thus 59 per cent. of the class would appear to uphold the Roosevelt doctrine. Every one had to get up and tell what had happened to him since leaving the 'Stute, and it was very interesting. John Ayer had returned from fifteen months abroad, eight of which were spent in travelling and the rest at the Technische Hochschule at Charlottenburg, which was long enough to convince him that as a place for the average man to get an education it was not in it with the M. I. T. Ayer is now with the Charles River Basin Commission in Boston. Butman had some interesting experiences to relate of a trip to Europe on a cattle boat last summer. He is now an assistant in physics at Tufts College. Hub Kenway related the series of adventures which led to his being in Boston at this time, which included putting his arm through a plate glass door, and later burning the same arm in extinguishing a conflagration which threatened to wipe out the capital city. We all approved of the vacation, but not of going to such lengths to get it. At a recital of the various bills before Congress to increase the salaries of patent examiners, the local contingent fell to considering railroad fares and civil service exams. At the close Al Prescott played some of the old songs for those who still could sing, and late passers on Brattle Street were much entertained thereby. The following cablegram arrived just in good time to explain why some of the fellows were not at the dinner:—

COLON, CANAL ZONE.

TECH DINNER, CRAWFORD HOUSE,
BOSTON, MASS., U.S.A.

Drink — a — stein — for — four — tropical — tramps — sweating — in
the—ditch. (Signed)

EICHLER—GAGE—BROWN—FLYNN.

It was drunk with cheers, as were Walter Clark and Piggy Bartlett, not with cheers. The reply post-cards sent with the dinner notices brought items from many fellows not heard from for a long time.—E. Gordon Bill is instructor in mathematics at Yale University, and was married on Aug. 17, 1906.—W. J. Sneeringer is in the cigar leaf tobacco business, and is located at 1317 North Charles Street, Baltimore, Md.—W. C. Pickersgill is assistant engineer, Board of Water Supply of New York City. His headquarters are at White Plains, N.Y.—John H. Morse is director of the Primary Industrial School in Columbus, Ga., and has the record family of three children, all of which were born prior to '05, however.—Henry A. Kirkwood is a civil engineer at Togus, Me.—Herbert W. Olmstead is also assistant engineer, New York Board of Water Supply, located at Valhalla, N.Y., and was married on Oct. 8, 1907, to Miss Clara J. Wagner, of Boston.—The secretary caught a glimpse of John H. McManus, who holds down the same long title as Pickersgill and Olmstead, at West Hurley, N.Y. John was just returning from a short trip home.—Theodore A. Longuemare reports the birth of Alfred Russell Longuemare on Dec. 8, 1907, at Weymouth, Mass.—Ralph E. Tarbett is with the Knoxville Water Company, Knoxville, Tenn., as superintendent of construction and bacteriologist. To show Knoxville's prosperity, he pasted a one-cent stamp over Mr. McKinley's face on the reply post-card.—Robert F. Luce writes that he has been with the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey since graduation, and is now an assistant on the survey steamer "Bache," in charge of a shore party surveying the north coast of Porto Rico.—S. B. Littleton enthuses over the West, and writes from Wenatchee, Wash., "This is the finest country and climate ever, and has opportunity writ large all over it." He is married, and gives his occupation as civil engineer and fruit grower.—W. Allen Staples is engaged in electrical contracting in Fredericton, N.B., and was married April 15, 1907.—Ralph H. Nesmith left the League Island Navy Yard almost two years ago, and since then has been in the engineering department of the American LaFrance Fire Engine Company of Elmira, N.Y.—Fred W. Simonds reports the birth of a daughter,

Doris A. Simonds.—Charles L. Dean seems to be moving around the country. He was reported in Mexico, but sent in his card from Denver, Col., as sales agent with the Buffalo Forge Company. As a news item, he quotes George Jones in the Class Prophecy, "The hand that cradles the Rocks rules the world." We do not know whether Charles has begun to realize the force of this or if the point of the joke has just occurred to him. His trip to Mexico is explained in a prospectus sent out by him and Bob Morse. They have a timber proposition in hand which looks very good in the prospectus, and would be glad to confer with any one interested. Bob's address is 509 La Mutua, Mexico, D.F., and that of Dean, who is looking after the financial end, is 232 Swissvale Avenue, Edgewood Park, Pa.—T. P., or "Chink," Moorehead is engineer with the Ferro-Concrete Construction Company at Seattle, Wash.—M. G. Meriam is in educational work with the Providence (R.I.) Y. M. C. A.—R. K. Clark is a sales agent, and, while travelling in the West, reports making contact with Norman Lombard at Kansas City and Arthur Belding at Joplin, Mo.—Bill Motter writes from Orogrande, New Mexico, that he is (*very*) glad to get back in God's country, and that "you can count on us all making a big splurge to get back to Boston in 1909."—Hallet R. Robbins is employed as assistant engineer examiner for the State Civil Service Commission at Albany, N.Y. He is at present taking a few months' leave of absence for a course in the Royal School of Mines, London, England.—The secretary recently had a letter from Norman Lombard, in which he announced his engagement to Miss Ellen McKeighan, of St. Louis, Mo. Norman's stationery proclaims him as president of the Kansas City Retailers League Company, but the information on his reply card gave his occupation as "Making an honest dollar at anything." He also says: "Have been chosen a delegate to represent the county in the State convention, to name Taft men. Don't seem to be able to keep my fingers out of politics. Am candidate for Republican nomination for legislature." Here's wishing there were more of the same kind of fingers in politics.—George Jones says "Yes" opposite the word "Engaged?" as also does Bill Green, but as to

the name of the young lady the post-card sayeth not in either case. We understand, however, that George goes to Detroit frequently, and remember that Bill used to go to Lowell now and then.—W. N. MacBriar is engaged to Miss Ruth Flather, of Nashua, N.H. Mac is foreman of the machine and pipe repairs department of the Baldwin Locomotive Works in Philadelphia.—H. Louis Jackson is assistant professor of chemistry, University of Kansas, and says he is going to "take the best girl out of Boston some time this summer." We like his nerve, and will watch him do it.—Bill Gouinlock is less positive, and opposite the word "Engaged?" writes, "Don't know." Pop Swain would call you names, Bill, if you said that in Structures.—Harry P. Charlesworth was married to Miss Anne Barnes on Feb. 11, 1908. They are living in Grange, N.J.—Harry Wentworth had a letter from John C. Damon, from Grace, Ida., where Damon seems to be having an interesting and somewhat strenuous time on a large water power development. He says that, owing to the financial stringency, work on everything but the dam was shut down for the winter, and that had to be finished or go out in the spring. He says: "One night when I was engineer, the thermometer went down to 30 below zero. You can see we have much ice and cold to contend with, and keeping engines, pumps, hoists, water and steam lines in operative conditions, is no joke. I have had my clothes get wet and freeze stiff on me many a time, and for three days at a time my clothes haven't dried in my tent at night after getting wet the day before. You can judge my health is good when I say that I am enjoying life under these conditions. Living outdoors in this mountain air has made a wonderful change in me."

KNOW ALL MEN by these presents, James M. Barnes, of Utica, N.Y., party of the first part, since Dec. 31, 1906, having been declared possessor of the title of Class Baby of 1905, and certain murmurs having arisen that nay, it was not so, whereat all parties with prior claims being duly cited to present and substantiate said claims as set forth in the law, Now, THEREFORE, be it decreed that, said parties having failed to present due proof, said party of the first part—namely, to wit, James M. Barnes—be, and hereby is, irrevoc-

cably confirmed in said title to have and to hold, until his twin sister, Milla E. Barnes, be big enough to exact an undivided one-half interest thereof. Any one not satisfied with this can settle it with Jim, Sr.

Frank S. Elliot writes from 313 Broad Street, Lynn, that he has purchased a half-interest in the Perry & Searle Company, printers, and is doing a first-rate business, with good prospects.—The secretary has received cards for the wedding of Miss Charlotte Foster to Mr. Carl Herman Graesser, on April 20, in Roxbury, Mass.—Ned Jewett sends the sad news of the death of his daughter, Margaret, on Oct. 30, 1907. In their loss both Ned and Mrs. Jewett may be sure of the sympathy of the class.

1906.

ANGELO T. HEYWOOD, *Sec.*, Mass. Inst. of Tech., Boston.

A large amount of news, changes of addresses, could not be printed in the January number of the REVIEW on account of lack of space. As much as possible of this is inserted below.

Paramount to all other class news is the election of class officers.

The results of the first annual election of class officers of the class of 1906 under the alumni class constitution adopted June 4, 1907, are as follows:—

Secretary, A. T. Heywood (III.), of Boston. Term expires June 1, 1909.

Assistant secretary, U. J. Nicholas (VI.), of Boston. Term expires June 1, 1909.

Trustees for Permanent Fund, H. C. Henrici (II.), of Sabetha, Kan. Term expires June 1, 1910. M. A. Coe (II.), of Medford. Term expires June 1, 1909. C. L. Anson (XIII.), of Boston. Term expires June 1, 1908.

Directors on the Executive Council, R. R. Patch (I.), of Stoneham. Term expires June 1, 1910. G. C. Simpson (I.), of Boston. Term expires June 1, 1909. H. S. Whiting (VI.), of Roxbury. Term expires June 1, 1908.

"Tempus" is fugiting so rapidly that the Executive Council is quite busy planning and making arrangements for the annual reunion in June, 1908. The strenuous life is also being practised by the secretary, and his work would be greatly lessened if the men would be more prompt in notifying him of change of address. The rapid changes in addresses brings to mind the old adage that "a rolling stone gathers no moss, but it gets pretty smooth"; and, at the rate the fellows have been moving around, we must have the smoothest bunch of fellows in the country.

Owing to the large amount of class news, clippings, marriages, etc., which space prevents being reproduced in the REVIEW, it has been decided to put such items in a large scrap-book, to be kept by the secretary in Room 37, Rogers Building, where it will be accessible to all our classmates. This book is to be officially known as "The Class Diary of 1906."

REUNIONS AND MEETINGS

An informal class dinner was held February 12 at the Technology Club, Boston. At this dinner H. S. Whiting, A. T. Heywood, and C. L. Anson were appointed a committee to organize the Central Branch of 1906 for the purposes indicated in the Constitution, and it was decided to hold the branch dinners at the Technology Club the *first Wednesday* of each month. News was exchanged, letters read, and general good fellowship prevailed.

There are many '06 men located in and near Boston, many others visit the city during the year. The Central Branch has been organized to hold monthly dinners where a fellow may have a chance the year round to meet some of his classmates, learn what is doing at Tech, and, in general, keep in touch with the rest of the men. It is planned to have present at these meetings guests who can tell the fellows of the latest news in the numerous Technology movements and activities, and men who can speak on matters of interest to the fellows in their daily work. There are no dues. Any one wishing to join simply sends in six self-addressed return post-cards to Herbert S. Whiting, 112 Water Street, Boston. These are to be used as reminders shortly before each dinner.

Two meetings have been held. At the first one, in March, Ralph R. Patch was chief announcer. Mr. Curtis C. Webb, '10, business manager of the Tech Show, told of the progress of the Show. Mr. George A. Haynes, '09, of *The Tech*, told of the movement for a new Tech Union and of the plans for Tech day at the Hippodrome (April 10). A block of seventy-five seats was reserved by 1906, and Heywood was appointed a committee to take charge of the sale. The following Publication Committee was appointed by the Branch to assist in editing class notes for the REVIEW: G. F. Hobson, A. T. Heywood, and U. J. Nicholas. R. R. Patch was appointed a committee to look after speakers for the Branch meetings. Plans were made for attending Keith's Theatre on the night of the April dinner.

At the April meeting of the Central Branch about thirty members were present, all of whom adjourned to Keith's after dinner. Mr. Howard L. Coburn, '98, and "Bill" Green, '05, were guests at the theatre.

On Friday, April 10, 1908, comes Tech night at the Hippodrome. The Institute is to receive 25 per cent. of the gate receipts for tickets sold by Tech men prior to March 22. Heywood reports that all the seventy-five seats reserved by our class have been disposed of. Naughty-seven followed suit of '06, and got seventy-five reserved. We understand that total proceeds will amount to \$400 or \$500, which sum is to be used for fitting up a new Tech Union in Copley Hall.

From Washington, D.C., we hear that Noble and Terrell are getting their heads together over a dinner among the fellows there, to be pulled off soon.

Changes of Address.—Judging from the number of changes of address recorded below, we seem to be making headway as the "smoothest" class in the country. Owing to haste in preparation, the names are not all arranged alphabetically.

D. Adams, 43 Pleasant Street, Methuen, Mass.

S. C. Allen, Genesee Fruit Company, Rochester, N.Y.

J. W. Anderson, 423 Benson Street, Camden, N.J.

- M. B. Ashmore, 3 East 25th Street, Minneapolis, Minn.
 R. J. Barber, Globe Optical Company, 403 Washington Street, Boston.
 H. S. Bailey, 226 11th Street, Washington, D.C.
 H. J. Ball, 15 Woodward Avenue, Lowell, Mass.
 E. S. Bardwell, c/o Professor Robert H. Richards, M. I. T., Boston, Mass.
 H. P. Barnes, Chappaqua, N.Y.
 E. B. Bartlett, 420 Jefferson Street, Milwaukee, Wis.
 A. L. Bell, Bolivia Ry. Company, La Paz, Bolivia, South America.
 Leavitt N. Bent, Independent Powder Company of Missouri, Joplin, Mo.
 F. H. Bentley, The Maplewood, c/o American Thread Co., Holyoke, Mass.
 L. G. Blodgett, 5 Water Works Building, Kansas City, Mo.
 C. F. Breitzke, 71 Lancaster Street, Albany, N.Y.
 F. A. Browne, Dept. of Motive Power and Machinery, Culebra, Canal Zone.
 W. S. Brown, 55 Kilby Street, Boston, Mass.
 W. J. Cady, 245 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn, N.Y.
 E. S. Campbell, Carnegie Technical School, Pittsburg, Pa.
 W. S. Caypless, 1035 Logan Avenue, Denver, Col.
 Anna M. Cederholm, 16 Howe Street, Wellesley, Mass.
 Edward Chandler, Parnassus, Pa.
 A. M. Chichester, 2321 Madison Square Station, Philadelphia, Pa.
 R. S. Clark, 26 Fremont Street, San Francisco, Cal.
 William Couper, 52 East 34th Street, New York, N.Y.
 Arthur M. Cheney, 53 East 75th Street, Chicago, Ill.
 Raymond E. Cranston, 31 Lawn Avenue, Pawtuxet, R.I.
 George L. Davenport, Jr., 532 D Street, San Bernardino, Cal.
 D. C. Davis, 715 19th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.
 R. P. Davis, 217 Mitchell Street, Ithaca, N.Y.
 J. J. Donovan, 130 West 82d Street, New York, N.Y.
 David D. Eames, 14 Curtis Place, Auburn, N.Y.
 C. F. Edwards, 447 Douglas Building, Los Angeles, Cal.
 E. M. Eliot, Technology Chambers, Boston, Mass.
 E. B. Evans, Unaka Company, Johnson City, Tenn.
 R. D. Farrington, 56 Bellevue Street, W. Roxbury, Mass.
 William C. Furer, Department Yards and Docks, United States Navy Yard,
 New York, N.Y.
 H. T. Gammon, 3622 11th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.
 N. P. Gerhard, 260 Clinton Avenue, Kingston, N.Y.
 P. K. Griffin, 158 Walnut Street, Neponset, Mass.
 G. R. Guernsey, c/o U. S. R. S., Rupert, Ida.

- C. E. Hamilton, 276 Endicott Avenue, Dorchester, or Lamson Supply Company, 163 Devonshire Street, Boston.
- W. A. Hardy, Room 264, Patent Office, Washington, D.C.
- E. E. Harrington, 826 Eighth Avenue, No., Great Falls, Mont.
- M. W. Hayward, Williams College, Williamstown, Mass.
- R. R. Heuter, 49 Prairie Avenue, Auburndale, Mass.
- H. G. Hixon, United Zinc & Chemical Company, Iola, Kan.
- T. B. Holmes, Michoacan Ry. & Mining Company, Michoacan, Mex.
- C. A. Howard, 214 West 82d Street, New York, N.Y.
- Robert Hursh, Empire Zinc Company, Apartado 214, Monterey, N. L., Mexico.
- A. H. Keleher, 602 West 137th Street, New York, N.Y.
- R. D. Kelley, 1107 Broadway, Logansport, Ind.
- B. W. Kendall, M. I. T., Boston, Mass.
- P. J. Kennedy, Jr., 564 West 33d Street, New York, N.Y.
- William J. Knapp, 600 Rebecca Street, Wilkesburg, Pa.
- H. L. Lewenberg, 142 West 105th Street, Manhattan, N.Y.
- Harold Lord, Office of Light-house Engineer, Honolulu, T.H.
- Francis H. Kales, Assistant Superintendent United States Light-house Department, Honolulu, T.H.
- C. G. Loring, Perier Cie., Rue de Provence, Paris, France.
- A. P. Mathesius, c/o Lombard Governor Company, Ashland, Mass.
- E. L. Mayberry, 372-373 Pacific Elec. Building, Los Angeles, Cal.
- R. V. McKay, 23 North Fourth Street, Steelton, Pa.
- H. K. Merriam, 13 Williams Avenue, Hyde Park, Mass.
- Harold Morse, 520 Second Street, Brooklyn, N.Y.
- H. K. Munroe, Baton Rouge Electric Company, Baton Rouge, La.
- J. E. Murphy, Oliver Iron Mining Co., Coleraine, Minn.
- Arthur Neale, 321 Lafayette Avenue, Buffalo, N.Y.
- William Neilson, Wonder, Nev.
- J. R. O'Hara, Jr., Box 375, Knoxville, Tenn.
- J. B. L. Orme, 112 Water Street, Boston, Mass.
- L. A. Parker, 372-373 Pacific Elec. Building, Los Angeles, Cal.
- G. P. Parsons, Woonsocket El. M. & P. Company, Woonsocket, R.I.
- F. S. Phelps, 78½ West Street, Worcester, Mass.
- H. S. Philbrick, University of Missouri, 509 Rollins Street, Columbia, Mo.
- C. B. Powell, 3804 Locust Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
- J. A. Root, mail via 5019 Raymond Avenue, St. Louis, Mo.
- E. B. Rowe, 85 Prince Street, West Newton, Mass.

- Philip B. Sadtler, 39 South 10th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
R. N. Sargent, Fayette R. Plumb. Inc., Frankford, Philadelphia, Pa.
S. Seaver, Sullivan Machine Company, Birmingham, Ala.
A. B. Sherman, Jr., 142 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, N.Y.
C. H. Shapleigh, Technology Chambers, Boston, Mass.
N. M. Seiglie, Ciego de Avila, Camaguey, Cuba.
A. L. Sherman, 4 Grand Street, White Plains, N.Y.
Ernest M. Smith, 1615 West Genesee Street, Syracuse, N.Y.
W. G. De Steiguer, Cameron, Mo.
E. C. Stanton, Box 441, Alhambra, Cal.
A. T. Trowbridge, 26 Tilton Street, New Haven, Conn.
C. E. Tucker, 112 Water Street, Boston, Mass.
J. P. Varian, 253 Lincoln Avenue, Denver, Col.
A. P. Watt, Boston Consolidated Mining Co., Bingham Canyon, Utah.
F. H. Willcox, 26 South 5th Street, Duquesne, Pa.
N. C. Willey, 200 Tenth Avenue, No., Seattle, Wash.
J. I. Wrinkle, 27 Cumberland Street, Boston, Mass.
W. A. Sheldon, Ashby, Mass.
Theodore Dissel, c/o 215 Newbury Street, Boston, Mass.
C. D. Richardson, 14 Pratt Street, Allston, Mass.
C. L. Kasson, 21 Mill Street, Dorchester, Mass.
John H. Cady, 100 William Street, New York, N.Y.
J. N. McKernan, 28 Bickerstaff Street, Boston, Mass.
A. M. Winslow, 9 Sturgis Street, Worcester, Mass.
O. H. Perry, Jr., 242 Nesmith Street, Lowell, Mass.
George F. Hobson, 164 Holywood Avenue, Lowell, Mass.
H. W. Beers, 344 Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga.
N. A. White, 317 North Sixth Street, Camden, N.J.
A. E. Wells, Murray's Smelter, Murray, Utah.
H. R. Patterson, Trenton Iron Company, Trenton, N.J.
R. W. Rose, 26 Woodland Street, New Haven, Conn.
S. P. Newton, 601 Canal Road, Cleveland, Ohio.
W. H. Clifford, 781 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, N.Y.
G. W. Burpee, P.O. Box 393, Brockton, Mass.
George C. Furness, 278 Orange Street, Manchester, N.H.
O. B. Blackwell, Engineering Department American Telephone and Telegraph Company, 15 Dey Street, New York, N.Y.
Mildred E. Blodgett, St. John Baptist School, Stuyvesant Square, 231 East 17th Street, New York, N.Y.

- Ralph Hayden, Box 362, Anaconda, Mont.
J. L. Ackerson, c/o Navy Department, Washington, D.C.
C. L. Anson, Technology Chambers, Boston, Mass.
A. S. Boynton, 268 Main Street, Groveland, Mass.
G. E. Burknep, c/o American Express Company, Rome, Italy.
R. L. Dyer, Yuma, Ariz.
Colby Dill, Perth Amboy Chemical Works, Perth Amboy, N.J.
E. P. Chase, 3 Park Place, Stamford, Conn.
C. H. Chase, 15 Westfield Street, Dedham, Mass.
S. C. Coey, 383 Haverhill Street, Lawrence, Mass.
F. M. Fuller, Technology Chambers, Boston, Mass.
W. W. Gaylord, 16 North Willow Street, Waterbury, Conn.
R. D. Gatewood, United States Navy Yard, Mare Island, Cal.
H. C. Henrici, Missouri and Kansas Telephone Company, Sabetha, Kan.
R. T. C. Jackson, 169 Locust Street, Fall River, Mass.
B. R. Honeyman, 60 North 20th Street, Portland, Ore.
C. A. Holmquist, 352 Guy Paul Avenue, Amsterdam, N.Y.
G. F. Hunt, 22 Beckett Street, Portland, Me.
J. W. Johnson, 30 Summer Street, Dorchester, Mass.
C. A. Merriam, 65 Langdon Street, Cambridge, Mass.
J. Garfield Riley, Washington Y. M. C. A., Washington, D.C.
Mary J. Ruggles, 14 Union Street, Schenectady, N.Y.
G. C. Simpson, Barstow Stove Co., 55 Portland Street, Boston.
A. L. Stevens, Velardena Plant American Smelters Securities Company,
Velardena, Dgo., Mexico.
P. A. Staples, Houghton Consolidated Electric Light Co., Houghton, Mich.
R. W. Seyms, Youngstown Foundry and Machine Co., Youngstown, Ohio.
L. Tuckerman, C. F. & I. Co., 507 Bank Block, Trinidad, Col.
H. L. Williams, Homestake Mining Company, Deadwood, So. Dak.
R. S. Clarke, Lamson Supply Company, 163 Devonshire Street, Boston.
F. C. Lutze, 93 Federal Street, Boston, Mass.
E. D. McCain, 2420 Perrysville Avenue, Allegheny, Pa.
Clifford Lynde, New York Board Water Supply, Walden, N.Y.
Leo Delvin, 475 Belvidere Street, San Francisco, Cal.
M. J. Ahern, S.B., 8 Universitätsstrasse, Innsbruck, Tirol, Austria.
Howard C. Blake, 2536 Bancroft Way, Berkeley, Cal.
Roger Babb, Worcester Street, Natick, Mass.
Mark H. Place, Milton, Rock County, Wis.
Harold E. Young, Department of Cartography, Manila, P.I.

- H. O. C. Isenberg, c/o Jaspar Whiting, Oxford Paper Company, P.O. Box 102, Rumford Falls, Me.
 H. S. Mears, Columbia Steel Company, 721 Flanders Street, Portland, Ore.
 E. S. Manson, c/o Telluride Power Company, Provo, Utah.
 H. L. Lamb, South Nelson, N.H.
 R. C. Thayer, 10 Hamilton Street, Roxbury, Mass.
 Colby Dill, 156 High Street, Perth Amboy, N.J.

—William E. Hogel (III.) was seen last fall in Denver, Col., by Bardwell. Bardwell did not get a chance to speak to him. We haven't heard from Hogel for a long time, and would like to learn his address.

Addresses are also wanted by the secretary for the following: H. W. Streeter, C. M. Hutchins, F. H. Andrews.

Announcements and Regular Letters.—Word has just been received of the engagement of Howard C. Blake, '06, to Miss Sarah Hopkins, of Oakland, Cal.—Congratulations are also due to Edward M. Eliot, whose engagement to Miss Margaret C. Fuller, of Cambridge, Mass., has just been announced. Eliot has been East, and is now returned West. Mail will be forwarded through his home address, 5468 Maple Avenue, St. Louis, Mo.—E. Harley Daniels, of Natick, was married in June, 1907.—Fay W. Libbey is married, has left Cobalt, and gone West.—Charles William Mowry is engaged to Miss Helen Watts, of Lynn, Mass.—Also we have our suspicions as to Charles Burrows Morey.—S. C. Coey is in Lawrence, putting in an electric drive at the Arlington Mills.—L. A. Lawrence (VI.) was married in Hartford, Conn., on February 22, his birthday.—C. F. Edwards's address is unknown. It is rumored he is married and is out in San Francisco.—H. C. Merriam (V.) returned from Colorado to Fitchburg, Mass.—By wireless we understand that C. F. Willis is about to capitulate.—E. F. Tomlinson (XIII.) is also heard from by another wireless disturbance.—Herbert Whiting is in business as member of firm, Conant, Whiting & Co., Inc., electrical engineers and contractors, 112 Water Street, Boston, Mass. Is doing prosperously.—Ralph Thayer, while out in Goldfield, Nev., was sick with spinal meningitis. After a hard struggle he won out, and is now at home. Address, 10 Hamilton Place,

Roxbury, Mass.—Keleher is with the Holophane Glass Company in New York. He is going to South America as representative of the company, in the Latin-American countries. "Kel" was over in Boston a short time ago, and just made connections with Harold Young (VI.), well known as "Cy" Young, who was just starting for Manila to enter a position in the department of cartography. Credit is due to "Cy" for capturing the position by competitive civil service exams.—Mr. H. P. Barnes, of New York, scientist, is taking the fresh-air cure out in field party work. "Pete" was badly broken down with hard work at "Tech," but now is able to sit up and take notice (of a pretty girl, etc.).—Tom Hinckley, who is one of our best correspondents, is now located at the University of Minnesota, assisting in the Civil Engineering Department. We hope that the memory of his years at Tech is still so fresh that he will take pity on the poor youths in his Structures class.—Ralph Dyer is now hydrographer with the United States Reclamation Service, down in Yuma, Ariz. He likes his work immensely, but his description of the climate in Yuma "bordered on the crude."—Chas. T. Bartlew is in Texas.

—Charles A. Howard writes:—

I have been with the New York Edison Company since graduation, except for the first month, when I was a "Hello" girl with the New York Telephone Company. Like my present work pretty well, which is mainly design work in connection with three power plants of 220,000 kilowatts.

—"Wee" Williams writes from California:—

Have been having pretty tough time of it in this beastly desert, and am looking forward to another change. I am engineer with the Tecopa Consolidated Mining Company, but only temporarily. The heat down here is something frightful, and the lonesomeness is as bad, and I'm beginning to talk to myself already.

"Wee" is now with the Homestake in Deadwood, So. Dak.—Guy Ruggles writes that Hallowell and he are running several ore tests for the B. & M. Company, Great Falls, Mont.

—Mayberry writes from Los Angeles:—

I am enclosing some clippings which may be of interest to you and to the class at large. Besides the buildings described in these clippings, we have completed some three hundred and forty feet of retaining walls, also a hotel and depot at Williams, Ariz., and another at Syracuse, Kan.

Mayberry & Parker seem to have built up quite a substantial business.

—Marden Hayward writes from Williamstown, Mass.:—

I attended my first faculty meeting last week, and am beginning to find out what takes place behind the scenes. It is rather interesting after having been an undergraduate so long.

—Bob Hursh is progressing well as assistant to the manager and engineer of the Empire Zinc Company, and is located in Monterey, N. L., Mexico.—The secretary regrets that he still has a dozen or more letters from men everywhere from Hawaii to Malden, but he will try and put a few more in in the next issue. Don't let this prevent any one from writing, however, for the secretary will make room for them somehow.

Notice.—Has your spirit moved? If not, kindly forward the necessary bone to the secretary. The spirit of the class treasurer is very flighty.

1907.

ALEXANDER MACOMBER, *Sec.*, 83 Newbury Street, Boston, Mass.

I. *On the Part of the Secretary*

FIRST ANNUAL REUNION AND COMMENCEMENT CELEBRATION OF THE CLASS OF 1907

The arrangements for the reunion are in charge of a general committee, as follows: Bryant Nichols, chairman; C. E. Allen, treasurer; W. W. Bigelow, secretary; C. D. Howe, H. S. Wonson. The reunion and dinner will take place on Commencement Day. The dinner will be at the Hotel Nottingham, Huntington Avenue. Price per plate, \$2. A room has been secured at the same hotel for the entire day, which will be the headquarters for the class. Some of

the general committee will be there all day to greet the members of the class, and registration material will be provided. Notices containing full information regarding the events of the day will be mailed to all members of the class about May 10. The committee will welcome suggestions concerning the celebration from any '07 man, and any communications should be sent to Bryant Nichols, 10 Eng. A, M. I. T., Boston, Mass.

It has seemed wise that the class should adopt a new constitution as alumni, and this is being drafted by the above committee, and will be presented to the class for approval.

The first reunion of '07 men in the vicinity of Boston was held the first of the year, and the following account of it was written by Nichols (II.), and kindly forwarded to the secretary:—

During the early part of December some of the members of '07 who are back at the Institute held a meeting to discuss the advisability of holding a reunion of the '07 men who were in the vicinity of Boston. It was decided that a dinner would be a good thing, and a committee, consisting of C. E. Allen, C. D. Howe, and W. W. Bigelow, was chosen to have full charge of the affair. As a result, sixty-seven enthusiastic members of the Freshman Class of the Alumni Association gathered at the Tech Union on Saturday evening, January 11. The larger part of those present were graduates, but there were many who are still at the Institute as students, and also several who left at some time during the four years. The guests were Professor Swain, Professor Bates, Bursar Rand, and Mr. Walter B. Snow, the new president of the Alumni Association. Harold D. Wonson ably filled the position of toastmaster. In connection with his introductory remarks he read a clipping from the *Tech* which described the first Freshman dinner of '07 as being the most enthusiastic and largely attended Freshman dinner ever held at the Union. The record has never been broken by succeeding classes, and he hoped the class would always set the pace in this respect. The first speaker was Mr. Snow, who spoke of the Alumni Association. Mr. Rand was next, and, contrary to his usual custom, told some really funny stories. He read a portion of a letter which he had received from Macomber, who is at present in California, and also a postal card from Mac, written from Salt Lake City. Mac said he "was having a great time there," and the bursar remarked he didn't exactly understand why Mac should be having such an especially good time in that city!

Wonson reminded the fellows how at the first class dinner the loving cup had been passed around, each man before drinking giving his name and home. He then stated that the old cup would again go round, and each man was to give his name, his business, and state whether he was married or engaged. It was very interesting, and evidently nearly all had been so busy getting rich that they had neglected the calls of Cupid, for of those present but one was married and four confessed to engagement. Professor Swain and Professor Bates gave very interesting and humorous talks, and the fellows rose from the table about ten o'clock, voting the first '07 alumni dinner a great success.

We are happy to announce the following, which shows that 1907 is more than holding its own in the matrimonial line: —

On Dec. 18, 1907, Hudson B. Hastings was married to Miss Rena Carrie Porter at Walpole, N.H. At home after February 19, at 69 Federal Street, Brunswick, Me. Hud has the rank of assistant professor at Bowdoin, and has started and is in charge of the course in civil engineering.

On January 18 Lawrence Allen was married to Miss Helen Alford Abbott at Boston. Lawrie is now at Waterbury, Conn., with the firm of Horton & Hemenway, the contractors. We are also informed that E. C. Noyes (I.) and H. D. Loring (I.) have recently become Benedicks. On behalf of the class we extend our heartiest wishes for the happiness of all these fellows, and congratulate them on maintaining the standards of old '07.

With all these happy tidings we turn with sadness to announce the sudden death of our classmate A. P. Fuller, of Course I. He was stricken with pneumonia in Kentucky, and died quite suddenly, the funeral being held from his home in Milton, Mass., on March 7. Fuller was prominent in the class, entering athletics during his Freshman and Sophomore years. The class has lost a loyal mate, and its sympathy goes out to his bereaved family.

II. *Personal Notes*

Bob Albro is back at Tech this term.—J. P. Alvey, Jr., is located at 711 E. & C. Building, Denver, Col.—A. B. Arnold has changed

his address to 605 Pleasant Street, Belmont, Mass.—C. W. Beane's address is 7 Winslow Street, Watertown, N.Y.—C. A. Bowen is at 35 St. Botolph Street, Boston.—W. H. Bradshaw's address is 688 Nostrand Avenue, Brooklyn, N.Y.—Cenedella can be reached at 127 E. Main Street, Milford, Mass.—H. R. Chase has changed his address to 53 Beacon Avenue, Providence, R.I.—A. O. Christensen is now back at the Institute.—J. A. Correll is at the University of Texas at Austin, teaching in the electrical engineering department.—E. R. Cowen's address is the Lackawanna Club, West Seneca, N.Y.—L. H. Cutten, Box 559, Dayton, Fla.—Carrol Dean is now in the equipment department of the Norfolk (Va.) Navy Yard.—Dempwolf's address is 285 Newbury Street, Boston.—C. R. Denmark is in the county engineer's office at Pittsburg, Pa.—We are glad to note that Parker Dodge has settled down once more, and is now with the Youngstown Car Manufacturing Company. His address is 5917 Alder Street, Pittsburg, Pa.—K. W. Dyer is located at 12113 Wallace Street, West Pullman, Chicago.—S. J. Egan is at 720 Boren Avenue, Seattle, Wash.—H. A. France is with the Pennsylvania Steel Company at Steelton, Pa.—John Frank has been discovered at last with the Commonwealth Electric Company of Chicago. His address is 3810 Grand Boulevard, Chicago.—Louis Freedman's address is 135 West 86th Street, New York City.—F. W. Friend is with Al. Giles, architect, 114 West Houston Street, San Antonio, Tex.—Warren Gates is at Youngstown, Ohio, with the General Fireproofing Company.—J. M. Gaylord is now located at 25 Carroll Block, Madison, Wis.—A. E. Green has left the Noble Electric Steel Company of California, and is now engaged in some experimental work.—J. W. G. Hanford is now with Nixon & Kimmel, electrical contractors, of Spokane, Wash. He writes that Kennedy (VI.) and Greene (I.) are also there, but we have not heard from them as yet.—J. C. Kinnear is at Goldfield, Nev.—R. H. Kudlich is at Drifton, Pa.—Jack McMillan is still in Mexico, but mail should be sent to 2950 Newark Street, Washington, D.C.—J. T. Mahar is located at 339 South Station, Boston.—Nate Middleton's address is 700 3d Avenue, Chestnut Hill, Richmond, Va. He is still slaving for the American Locomotive Company.—F. A.

Naramore is at 5412 Washington Avenue, Chicago.—G. R. Norton writes that he is very busy figuring out ratios of $\frac{1}{2}$ at the Watertown Arsenal for Mr. Howard. See the "Little Brown Book," page 418. His address is 33 Holton Street, Allston, Mass.—E. C. Noyes is at Pawtucket, R.I., with the Stone & Webster Engineering Corporation.—E. H. Packard is now with the Haynes-Piper Company of Ayer, Mass., as chemist. Thirty-six miles is a terrible distance to Boston, isn't it, Pack?—Allen Pope has changed his address to 1216 Columbia Road, Washington, D.C.—J. R. Randall's address is 518 12th Avenue, S.E., Minneapolis, Minn.—E. C. Richardson is located at 26 Union Avenue, Schenectady, N.Y.—DeW. C. Ruff's address is 603 Lincoln Avenue, St. Paul, Minn.—D. E. Russ is with the Commonwealth Glue Company at Peabody, Mass.—R. E. Shedd is at 212 Highland Avenue, Somerville, Mass.—Windsor Soule's address is 1651 Beacon Street, Brookline, Mass.—E. H. Squire, 16 Washburn Avenue, Auburndale, Mass.—F. C. Stockwell is at the Stevens Institute of Technology at Hoboken, N.J.—C. F. Story is located at Milwaukee, Wis., 57 Loan and Trust Building.—H. A. Sullwold is at 530 West 124th Street, New York City.—Phelps Swett is at Beldens, Vt.—Bob Thayer has been transferred to the Dunkirk, N.J., plant of the American Locomotive Company.—E. E. Turkington is at Pottsville, Pa., care East Pennsylvania Railway Company.—Laurence Wetmore is at the Watertown Arsenal, 147 Dexter Avenue, Watertown, Mass.—L. C. Whittemore has changed his address to 30 Fairview Street, Waterbury, Conn.—E. T. Williams (ex-'07) is back at Tech again.—E. C. Wilson's address is 139 Main Street, Waterville, Me.

III. *Letters*

Parker Dodge writes:—

... I now find myself here in Pittsburg with the Youngstown Car Manufacturing Company. The other day, as I was groping my way through the smoke, I ran across Rutherford Bingham, who is here with the Crucible Steel Company. In Washington I met G. R. Jones and Allen Pope, both by the sheerest accident. "Granny" was in a barber shop, getting

one of those shaves you read about, and saw me going by. The next I knew I was being urged to come back to the shop by a white-coated barber. I rather resented what seemed an undue quest of business, but was glad when I saw the real motive. Granny is helping strain the mud and microbes out of Potomac water at the filtration plant. Al Pope I met on a street-car. He was hurrying for a Baltimore train, as he was going over "to see his girl," as he blushing explained. When not in Baltimore, he is assisting the Danforth Company of Buffalo to install a heating plant at the Soldiers' Home. . . .

From John Frank:—

I loafed all summer on the Maine coast, and nearly got married; but licenses are high in Maine, so I escaped. 1907 is certainly doing well matrimonially, and I hope the good work will continue. I have been with the Edison Company since October 1, and have a good job in which to learn. I am in the testing laboratory with about thirty college men. It would make your head swim to see me work out transformer regulation nowadays. I have been as homesick as blazes for Boston ever since I left. Chicago is a pretty fair town, but is not 1-2-6 with Boston. My best to any of the boys you may see. . . .